

## Algerian militant leader killed

ALGIERS (AFP) — Algerian authorities dealt a major blow to extremists this weekend by killing one of their most radical leaders, Jaffer Al Afghani, and nine of his followers. Afghani, 29, who heads the Armed Islamic Group (GIA), and his followers were killed Saturday as they were holding a meeting in a house on the outskirts of Algiers, security officials said Sunday. They said the fundamentalist leader, who adopted a nom de guerre but whose real name was Mourad Si Ahmad, and his men were shot down after they opened fire on police officers who had surrounded the house. The deaths came amid a new outbreak of violence here in the last two weeks, marked by the killing of 12 security officers, 14 civilians, and 60 fundamentalists. Various schools, government buildings and public places have also been set on fire. Afghani's death followed last Wednesday's killing by security forces of another fundamentalist leader, Toufik Hatab, who was charged with taking part in the assassination of former Prime Minister Kacem Merah and the former head of Algerian television, Mustapha Abada.

## King, Assad discuss peace talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad discussed the Hebron mosque massacre by telephone and its implications for the Middle East peace process. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Sunday. The two leaders swapped views on Saturday night on "the brutal aggression against Palestinian worshippers in Hebron" and "the extent of Israel's seriousness" regarding the peace process, officials said. Jordan and Syria have strongly condemned the killing of dozens of Palestinians in a mosque in Hebron on Friday. Damascus said Israel bore direct or indirect responsibility for the attack. Petra said King Hussein made the telephone call to President Assad, during which the two leaders exchanged "views on regional and international issues of mutual concern" and "discussed the latest developments in the region and the massacre of Palestinian worshippers in the Ibrahim mosque in Hebron Friday morning."

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# Bomb blast in Lebanon church claims 9 lives

Lebanese leaders accuse Israel of masterminding attack to divert attention from Hebron massacre

JOUNIEH, Lebanon (Agencies) — A bomb exploded in front of the altar as worshippers took communion in a crowded Maronite Catholic church Sunday, killing at least nine people and injuring more than 30, police and witnesses said.

Survivors said pools of blood covered the floor of the Notre Dame de la Délivrance Church, among the biggest churches in this port city and surrounding towns north of Beirut that form the Christian heartland.

The bombing marked a further setback in efforts by Prime Minister Rafik Hariri's government to enforce law and order after the 1975-1990 civil war.

An AP reporter, who was in the congregation, saw the bomb go off as hundreds of worshippers lined up before the altar table to take communion at the morning mass.

People screamed as icons fell off the wall, benches broke into pieces, and pages from shredded Bibles fluttered through the hall. A television

station showed Red Cross workers evacuating bodies covered with blood-stained blankets.

A four-year-old girl was among the dead. The priest who led prayers, Father Antoine Sfeir, was among the wounded.

Lebanese troops sealed off the area as hundreds of onlookers jammed the nearby coastal highway to watch rescue operations. Christian radios and television stations interrupted programming to flash reports of the blast.

Interior Minister Bishara Merhej told reporters on the scene that four bombs planted in the church organ were dismantled after the blast.

"This saved the congregation from an even worse massacre," said Mr. Merhej, a Greek Orthodox Christian.

Police investigators said the bomb that exploded consisted of a series of charges hidden near the front pew.

Lebanon's police chief, Brigadier General Rafik Hassan,

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## King: Church bomber, mosque killer had same evil mind

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein denounced a bombing that killed nine worshippers Sunday in a Lebanese church, saying the bomber had the same evil mind as the Jewish settler who killed at least 60 worshippers at a Hebron mosque.

The King sent a telegram to Lebanese President Elias Hrawi to convey his "deep sorrow" and anger over the bombing, the Jordanian news agency, Petra, reported.

The worshippers were "killed by a criminal mind whose evil intentions were not different from the one who perpetrated the Hebron massacre," the King said.

The King also phoned President Hrawi to offer condolences.

**U.S. condemnation**  
U.S. President Bill Clinton cal-

led the deadly explosion in Lebanese church "an outrage against faith and humanity," and said the perpetrators hope to scuttle plans for peace in the region.

Mr. Clinton drew a connection between the bombing and the Hebron massacre.

"Just as Friday's massacre in a Hebron mosque was aimed at the peace process, this bomb attack seems clearly aimed at Lebanon's reconciliation process," Mr. Clinton said in a statement from the White House. "The extremists have a common purpose: To promote division, strife and war, they must and will not be allowed to succeed."

"The killing of people at prayer is an outrage against faith and humanity," Mr. Clinton said. "I call on men and women of all faiths to unite in opposition to the forces of dark hatred."



SPREADING PROTESTS: An Arab beats up a policeman in Nazareth with his own stick as another holds his gun after police entered the residence of the mayor of the city during protests that

## Israel orders 'crackdown' on settlers; Arafat dismisses move

Combined agency dispatches

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Sunday Israel had not done enough to curb militant Jewish settlers after the Hebron mosque massacre. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat dismissed measures announced on Sunday as empty and hollow.

The PLO, which received a formal invitation from the United States on Saturday to attend Washington talks with Israel, said the Jewish state must do more to enable peace talks to continue.

"The Israeli government's

decisions were empty, hollow and lack the basis to deal with such a grave incident (the Hebron massacre) that took place two days ago," Mr. Arafat said.

"We were not expecting better than this because the Israeli government did not tackle the issue of Israeli army involvement nor provided the basis of international protection for the Palestinian people, the issues that are very essential for a successful end of the peace process," he added.

Israel, reacting to world outrage at Friday's Hebron massacre of at least 60 Palestinians

erupted Saturday (see story below) following Friday's massacre of more than 60 Palestinians at a Hebron mosque (AFP photo).

West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Earlier, the army sealed off the occupied zones with a

population of one million Palestinians for an indefinite period.

The military said the operation launched late Saturday was to prevent Arab attacks in Israel and anti-Arab attacks by

Israelis. But it blocked 80,000 Palestinians from their jobs in the Jewish state.

Mr. Sarid said the 14-man cabinet voted unanimously that some extremists "will be forced to disarm."

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## Soldiers kill bedouin, first Arab-Israeli to die in revolt

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Police shot dead a 22-year-old Bedouin on Sunday, his relatives said, the first Israeli-Arab to be killed by Israeli bullets since the intifada erupted six years ago.

Another 10 bedouins were injured, three seriously, while 15 were arrested as hundreds protested against Friday's killing of a Jewish settler of at least 60 Muslims in a Hebron mosque. Palestinian sources said.

Seven policemen were injured by rocks thrown by the demonstrators at Rahat in the desert of southern Israel.

The dead man, whose full name was not released, died en route to hospital.

Witnesses said police opened fire with bullets first

and only later used tear-gas to disperse the angry crowd.

Bedouins serve in the Israeli army.

In Hebron, hundreds of Palestinian youths, ignoring a curfew and a visit by Israel's president, spilled into the streets to protest against Friday's mosque massacre.

The army shot and wounded 12 of them.

A delegation of Israeli Arab politicians visited and led a march to protest at the slaughter by Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein.

The massacre sparked the worst day of violence in Israel's 27-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Witnesses said about 2,000

(Continued on page 5)

## House rejects move to allow eviction of tenants

By Ayman Al Safadi  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Sunday reaffirmed the tenant's legal right to remain in their rented properties after leases expire despite opposition from many deputies who said contracts should govern the relationship between tenants and landlords.

The majority of lawmakers voted against amending article five item (a) of a draft temporary tenancy law which stipulates that tenants can remain in their rented properties despite time limits agreed upon in the lease.

The vote came at the end of a heated debate that extended over two sessions in which deputies in favour of the article warned that amending it could cause social upheavals.

"Amending the article (allowing the eviction of tenants at the end of the lease) would cause a social upheaval that can threaten our security and stability," said Deputy Abdul Karim Al Dugmi, rapporteur of the judiciary committee which recommended the house approve article five as presented by the government.

Deputy Ali Abu Ragheb said the draft legislation should not be applied to properties rented for commercial reasons, demanding that landlords be able to retain such properties at the end of the leases.

Calling for a balanced legislation that would guarantee the rights of tenants and landlords, Mr. Abu Ragheb pointed out that the government had not applied its right to raise rents in correspondence with inflation since 1989.

But Deputy Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh argued that tenants should not be evicted from properties they rent for commercial purposes at the end of the lease because businesses would suffer from such a legislation.

He argued that it takes years for a business to develop a reputation and tenants invest

(Continued on page 5)

## Cairo police battle massacre protesters

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian police fired tear-gas to contain a demonstration Sunday by Cairo University students outraged by the massacre at a West Bank mosque. Dozens of people were hurt, some died.

Protesters also took to the streets of Amman, Baghdad and Tripoli at the weekend to demand revenge for the massacre, an end to the Middle East peace talks and the downfall of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The clashes in the Egyptian capital broke out after police fired tear-gas to prevent the students from leaving Cairo University, prompting the protesters to hit back with stones.

Security sources and witnesses said police erected more roadblocks on streets leading to the Israeli embassy. The number of policemen was increased around the Israeli

massacre of at least 60 worshippers by a Jewish settler at a mosque in the West Bank town of Hebron.

Some 4,000 students also demonstrated peacefully at Ain Shams University in northern Cairo.

Almost 10,000 students demonstrated at Cairo University on Saturday.

Egypt meanwhile tightened security in Cairo around the Israeli embassy, synagogues and diplomats' homes for fear of attacks to avenge Friday's mosque massacre.

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(Continued on page 5)

## Arab Bank donates JD 100,000 to families of Hebron martyrs

Mr. Khalid Shoman, deputy chairman of the Arab Bank, told news agencies today that Arab Bank has decided to donate JD 100,000 to the families of the Palestinians killed by the Israelis in Friday's massacre at the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron.

This was seen as a determined gesture by the Jordanians to come to the aid of their Palestinian brothers in the occupied territories whenever necessary.

## Jordan has no ambitions in W. Bank

King reminds deputies of urgent but neglected problems, urges them to shoulder responsibilities

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an address to the deputies Saturday, His Majesty King Hussein stressed that Jordan had no "ambitions or aims" in the Israeli-occupied territories and called on the Lower House of Parliament to rise to its responsibilities in tackling and debating public issues.

In his address, whose full text was released after the Jordan Times' press time late in the evening, the King commented on calls made by some deputies to withdraw from the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations and on the way Parliament handled or ignored issues of interest to Jordan and the public.

The following are major excerpts from the King's speech at the iftar, which, other than the deputies, was attended by His Royal High



follow one of the ugliest crimes the world witnessed, a crime that was committed at yesterday's dawn in the holy Ibrahim Mosque where a

large number of our brothers, family and beloved ones were killed while many others were wounded. Those who were killed are destined to join other martyrs in heaven... and who amongst us does not wish to die for God's sake?

"We support every mother or father who lost a martyr. We back every brother who lost his brother. We are with every human being in Hebron, with the wounded, with our family. We are with them..."

"We have no ambitions or designs but to see the (Palestinian) people sovereign masters on their land and on their national soil."

"In view of what happened we will do what we can to

(Continued on page 5)

## PLO wants concessions from Israel before talks

By John West  
Reuter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is under intense pressure to prove the worth of the peace process to Palestinians after the Hebron massacre and needs to wring concessions from Israel before returning to talks, Palestinian officials say.

But the Israeli government, while keen to resume talks, is showing every sign of standing firm against PLO demands for the disarming of Jewish settlers and international protection for Palestinians in the occupied territories.

"They (the Israelis) are killing the peace process. In order to reach the Palestinian people now and persuade them about negotiations, we need to show them big changes from Israel," said Faisal Al Hussein, PLO leader of the West Bank.

"What happened is absolutely outrageous. The outrage is that even with a massacre of its size people talk of business as usual," Nabil Shaath, head of the PLO negotiating team with Israel, told Reuters in Cairo. "We have to wait for measures by the United States, the United Nations and by Israel before resuming the peace talks."

"If the U.S. thinks we will go to Washington and do business as usual, succumbing to pressures and making concessions, it is mistaken," said another PLO official.

who declined to be named. PLO officials have issued a string of demands since a Jewish settler slaughtered at least 60 Palestinians praying in a mosque in Hebron on Friday, sparking the worst day of violence in Israel's 27-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israeli leaders condemned the massacre and dismissed it as the work of a lone lunatic.

But PLO leaders see the carnage as symptomatic of Israel's prolonged military occupation and civilian settlement of Arab land seized in the 1967 war.

### ANALYSIS

They say they now need tangible benefits, such as disarming settlers or releasing Palestinian prisoners, to stand any chance of wooing outraged Palestinians back to the peace process.

"This has to be dealt with squarely by Israel, the U.N. and the U.S. The Israelis have to start with immediate disarmament of the settlers and immediate protection measures to protect the Palestinians," Dr. Shaath said.

As clashes broke out across the outside territories on Saturday, killing two Palestinians and wounding at least 16, PLO leaders struggled to harmonise their response to an American invitation to resume peace talks from Palestinian politicians and public opinion.

Officials said the PLO has agreed in principle to accept President Bill Clinton's invitation to switch peace talks there. But they went on to insist that a final decision would depend on an emergency meeting in Tunis of PLO leaders and negotiators recalled from Washington, Paris and Cairo.

Palestinian officials said the next few days could see an intense diplomatic stand-off between the PLO and Israel.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government is concerned the PLO will try to use the Hebron massacre to introduce pre-conditions for resuming the peace talks.

"There is no doubt that at this stage we must save the negotiations," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told Israel Radio.

But he rejected an international presence in the territories. His deputy, Yossi Beilin, spurned the call for Israel to disarm settlers as a condition for resuming talks.

Some Palestinian leaders are not expected to arrive in Tunis until Sunday, meaning a PLO decision on the Clinton proposal might be delayed until Monday.

PLO credibility, already weakened by a two-month delay in implementing Israeli withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho as the first stage of the Iraq-Kuwait task force, is at an all-time low.

"Ryan Clark Crocker has led a distinguished career in



An Israeli Arab woman struggles with police officers during protests in Nazareth on Saturday (AFP photo)

## Clinton names Crocker ambassador to Kuwait

WASHINGTON (USA) —

U.S. President Bill Clinton has announced his intention to nominate Ryan Clark Crocker, the former ambassador to Lebanon, to be the next U.S. ambassador to Kuwait.

The following is the text of the White House announcement:

President Clinton today announced his intention to nominate Ryan Clark Crocker, a career member of the foreign service and formerly director of the Iraq-Kuwait task force. In November of 1990, he was sworn in as ambassador to Lebanon and served in that position until August 1993.

the foreign service and has a keen understanding of the issues facing Kuwait and the rest of the Middle East," the president said. "He is well-qualified to serve as our country's ambassador to Kuwait and I am pleased he has agreed to accept this new assignment."

Following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990, Mr. Crocker became the director of the Iraq-Kuwait task force. In November of 1990, he was sworn in as ambassador to Lebanon and served in that position until August 1993.

## Israeli killer eulogised as hero

TEL AVIV (R) — "One million Arabs are not worth a Jewish finger nail," said a rabbi

eulogising Baruch Goldstein, the Jewish settler who massacred at least 60 Palestinians in a Hebron mosque in the occupied West Bank on Friday.

Some 300 people turned up at a funeral home in Jerusalem to pay their last respects to Goldstein, the U.S.-born settler, who sprayed kneeling worshippers with gunfire before they beat him to death or he killed himself.

The attack shocked Arabs and Jews. But like-minded people at his funeral hailed him as something of a hero, sprinkled throughout the crowd were Israeli men shouldering Uzi submachine guns.

One man shouted: "We are all Goldstein." Others stoned a camera crew trying to film the event, calling them "Nazis" and shouting "slaughter the journalists."

Goldstein's body was taken by ambulance along the 40-kilometre stretch to a spot near Hebron for burial.

Jewish settlers said Goldstein would be buried in a temporary grave in the militant Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba where he lived.

Later, after tensions died down, he would be moved to the Jewish cemetery in Hebron.

The funeral took place on a day when Jews in Jerusalem traditionally wear costumes in celebration of the festival Purim. One boy wore a guerrilla suit to the funeral. A man in a black frock coat wore a black cowboy hat.

Goldstein, 42, was a physician born in Brooklyn who grew up in a religious home. In a reference to his medical training, another speaker said: "The people of Israel are sick... he showed us the cure."

In Israel, Goldstein became a member of murdered anti-Arab Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kahal Party.

Friends of Goldstein in Kiryat Arba, the Jewish settlement where he lived on the outskirts of Hebron, said he was acting along in revenge for Arab attacks against Jews.

But Palestinians, holding wakes in the occupied West Bank city on Saturday for the victims, discounted the idea that the attack was the work of a lone gunman and insisted others had helped him.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Gunmen kill brother of top PLO officer

SIDON (R) — Unidentified gunmen killed the brother of a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) intelligence officer in the city of Sidon in South Lebanon on Saturday, security sources said. The attackers opened fire with sub-machine guns from a speeding car at Sodqi Farhoud, 50, and his son Adam, 22, as they drove in the port city of Sidon. Farhoud, the brother of the PLO's main Fatah group intelligence chief in the Sidon area, Lieutenant-Colonel Ali Farboud, died instantly. His son was lightly wounded and was able to drive the car to a nearby hospital. Farhoud is also a junior Fatah intelligence officer and a school teacher. There was no immediate claim of responsibility from any group but the killing was believed to be part of an inter-Palestinian power struggle, the sources said.

### Kuwait: Rights report based on imagination

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Interior Minister Sheikh Ahmad Al Hamoud Al Sabah was quoted on Sunday as saying that a critical report by Amnesty International was based on "sick imagination." Sheikh Ahmad... stressed that what the Amnesty International report said in this regard has no base of truth and that it has been knitted by sick imagination." Al Anbaa newspaper said. The London-based Amnesty International accused Kuwait on Thursday of committing "serious human rights violations" in the three years since the 1991 Gulf war ended the Iraqi occupation. Amnesty, reiterating accusations by other rights groups, said that following the withdrawal of Iraqi troops, Kuwaiti armed forces, police and armed civilians were responsible for widespread human rights violations. Kuwaiti officials say abuses stopped once the government-in-exile returned and reasserted control in April 1991.

### U.S. Navy warship rescues dolphin

BAHRAIN (AP) — A U.S. Navy warship has rescued a dolphin trapped in a fishing net in the Gulf waters. Navy spokesman Bruce Cole said helicopters from the USS Callaghan, a guided missile destroyer, spotted the entrapped mammal while on routine missions over the Gulf Friday. A rescue boat was lowered and a mission was dispatched to free the dolphin. Commander Cole said the ship's commanding officer, Cmdr. Joseph J. Natale, and the ship's first lieutenant, Ted Le Clair, led the successful rescue operation. "Once free, the dolphin — named Shamrock by Callaghan's crew — swam from sight, apparently grateful to the humans who came to the rescue," said Cmdr. Cole, reading from the ship's report. Callaghan is homeported in San Diego, California. It is in the Gulf as part of a U.S. Navy force enforcing a trade embargo against Iraq. It is due to return home in May.

### 8 Kurdish guerrillas die in clash

ARDAHAN (AP) — Eight Kurdish guerrillas died in a clash with Turkish troops in this northeastern city, the Anatolia agency said Saturday. A soldier also died in the fighting near the town of Gole on Friday, said the provincial governor, Yener Unlu. Kurdish guerrillas are from the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), which has been fighting for autonomy in southeastern Turkey since 1984. More than 11,000 people have died since then.

### Iraq seeks \$20m to cover Haj expenses

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq is demanding the release of \$20 million of its U.N.-frozen assets to cover expenses of Iraqis planning to make the annual pilgrimage to Mecca this year; Baghdad newspapers reported on Sunday. The newspaper quoted Endowment and Religious Affairs Minister Abdul Muneim Saleh, as saying that "Iraq has asked Islamic and non-Islamic countries to work for the release of \$20 million of its frozen assets to cover the expenses of this year's pilgrimage." He urged Islamic countries to exert pressure on the U.N. Sanctions Committee to unfreeze the money. Iraq's assets abroad were frozen shortly after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Under a quota system, Iraq is allowed to send 19,000 pilgrims to Mecca every year, but it has failed to meet the quota in the past three years. About 6,000 Iraqis made it to Mecca last year. The figure is certain to drop further this year as few Iraqis will be able to buy hard cash on the open market. The dinar boomed at about 250 to one dollar Sunday. The official rate is \$3.2 to the dinar.

### Lebanese vote in by-election

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese flocked to vote in the north on Sunday to elect a successor to a member of the country's 128-seat parliament who died last month. Officials said about 600,000 Lebanese were eligible to choose one of five candidates to succeed former minister Abdullah Al Rassi who died in January. Mr. Rassi was elected as a representative of northern Lebanon in the country's general elections in the summer of 1992. His son, Karim, appeared to be favourite after securing the backing of the various political groups and local leaders. Results are expected on Monday.

### Mujahedeen deny Iraq arms report

AMMAN (J.T.) — A spokesman for the Iranian opposition group, Mujahedeen-e-Khalq has denied reports that Iraq gave four missile launching pads to the group. The spokesman said: "These ridiculous prevarications reflect the Iranian regime's extreme fear and concern toward the series of large-scale military manoeuvres in recent weeks by the National Liberation Army of Iran." In February the group conducted two manoeuvres along the Iran-Iraq border region. Thousands of combatants, hundreds of tanks and armoured personnel carriers, katushahs and field artillery as well as assault and transport helicopters piloted by women took part in the exercises.

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

19:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
Arr. Damas

5:00 p.m. every Monday

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple ..... 550 650  
Banana (Mukhammas) ..... 620

Cabbage ..... 70 / 40  
Carrot ..... 200 / 150

Chili ..... 200 / 150  
Cucumbers (large) ..... 140 / 80

Cucumbers (small) ..... 250 / 200  
Eggplant ..... 250 / 90

Garlic ..... 1,000 / 900  
Grape Fruit ..... 200 / 150

Green beans ..... 1,000 / 700

Lemon ..... 150 / 80

Marrow (large) ..... 150 / 120  
Marrow (small) ..... 320 / 220

Olives (green) ..... 700 / 500

Orange ..... 470 / 120

Onion (dry) ..... 350 / 300

Onion (green) ..... 240 / 150

Peas ..... 900 / 600

Pepper (hot) ..... 440 / 340

Potato ..... 240 / 180

Radish ..... 150 / 100

Tomato ..... 240 / 180

Spinach ..... 150 / 80

String beans ..... 1100 / 700

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 ..... Le Monde Sous Mar ..... Fair  
19:00 ..... Magazine Local ..... (Sunrise) Duba  
19:15 ..... News in French ..... Duba  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic ..... Duba  
21:30 ..... The Tortekos ..... Duba  
22:20 ..... Feature Film "The Rescue" ..... Sorry  
23:50 ..... ..... Tel Aviv

### PRAYER TIMES

04:44 ..... Fair  
06:01 ..... (Sunrise) Duba  
11:48 ..... Duba  
15:03 ..... Asr  
17:34 ..... Maghrib  
18:51 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifich, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 637785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrances Church Tel. 623266  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

### Anglican Church Tel. 630851. Tel. 625543

American Catholic Church Tel. 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751

Amman International Church Tel. 625262

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 824528

German-speaking Evangelical Church Tel. 638195

The Latin-Orthodox Church Tel. 655922

Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691

The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

..... Tel Aviv

## Queen says gender equity, sensitivity can help meet rural women's needs

AMMAN (J.T.) — As a member of the International Steering Committee on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women (ISC), Her Majesty Queen Noor said, "the majority of the world's rural women are subjected to powerful constraints stemming from cultural traditions, political structures and inadequate legal protection."

Speaking at the 1994 ISC meeting held Thursday and Friday in Brussels, Queen Noor, who returned to Amman Sunday, provided an overview of the main issues that face rural women throughout the world as presented to the meeting in five regional reports on the Americas, Asia and the Pacific, Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, and Europe and delineated several common issues and challenges.

The Brussels meeting, under the patronage of Queen Fabiola, convened with 15 wives of heads of state or government and their representatives from every region of the world, to review and assess international efforts to implement the 1992 Geneva Declaration on Rural Women.

Heads of U.N. and other international development agencies contributed to the meeting, which also discussed the ISC's future plans and its contribution to the 1995 Fourth U.N. Conference on Women in Beijing.

The 1992 Geneva Summit established the ISC as an advocacy group to mobilise political will and public opinion to promote the formulation of national policies for rural women in every country, and to ensure political, financial and technical support for rural women's efforts to enhance their quality of life and increase their productivity.

Speaking of the gender gap, Queen Noor said that "an increasing number of countries



Her Majesty Queen Noor participates in a press conference held at the end of the...

International Steering Committee meeting in Brussels (Photo by George Crystal)

and cultures throughout the world appreciate the relevance of gender needs to national development and recognise the dividends that can be realised when these needs are addressed effectively."

The Queen noted the encouraging fact that generally there is greater "gender equity and sensitivity in policy formulation and institutional structures and projects responsible for meeting rural women's needs."

She also emphasised, from a personal Arab/Islamic perspective, the absolute importance of safeguarding the cohesive family unit that characterises the Middle East and North Africa region as the basic building block of development, and providing security and stability for women and their families.

Queen Noor highlighted the importance of partnership among all sectors involved in development, including the donor community, governments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

She reviewed the region's reports of progress in the status

of rural women and used the 1993 United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) award to Jordan primarily to illustrate the impact on rural women of successful literacy and adult education programmes.

Queen Noor stressed the need for further cooperation and coordination especially at the intra-regional level.

She spoke of the importance of maintaining and enhancing the momentum of the meeting through renewed efforts to mobilise public and private sector support in partnership with rural families to develop successful and sustainable development projects.

The ISC agreed to hold its next meeting in Jordan in 1996 to review regional development strategies and implementation in rural areas of the 1995 Beijing U.N. Conference on Women.

While in Brussels Queen Noor met with King Albert, Queen Paola and Queen Fabiola.

## West showing greater concern about counterfeiters in the region

By Jack Redden  
Reuters

AMMAN — Amman has all the familiar names of the West: The Golden Arches of McDonald's, Microsoft computer programmes, a Safeway supermarket and video rental shops offering Hollywood's latest.

All are fakes — illusions reproduced in developing countries around the world.

The Golden Arches from a Jordanian restaurant that has nothing to do with the U.S. fast food giant, almost all computer software has been pirated. Safeway is a Jordanian company with no outside links and video films are all illegal copies.

"We are not under pressure," Fahed Fanek, an economist thought to reflect many in government, said in dismissing calls to honour trademarks and copyrights. "We have no reason to protect foreign intellectual property."

Most Jordanians appear to agree.

But the West, having put the squeeze on counterfeiters in Asia, Egypt and the Gulf, is taking a greater interest in what happens in smaller countries such as Jordan.

The Jordanian Copyright Protection Committee, a five-member group which believes Jordan's long-term interests would be better served by a change of attitude, estimates that 95 per cent of all computer software

sold in the country has been copied illegally.

Computer shops charge for hardware and then loan for free any software a customer wants. U.S.-made disks on shelves show the manufacturer's stamp "not for resale."

The committee found a university ordered 200 personal computers and one "copy" of software to duplicate — "it wasn't even an original that was requested," said lawyer Tareef Nabeel.

Virtually all video and audio tapes are pirated. Films from video shops carry warnings against commercial viewing — U.S. phone numbers to report unauthorised use appear across the bottom of the screen.

Near universities, rows of shops with the latest copying machines churn out duplicates of any book at a price of two or three cents a page — hard or soft covers to choice.

Doubts centre on the political will. A copyright law passed by Jordan last year appears to have had no effect.

"If you waited for another 20 years the government would not have issued that law," said Sameer Mubarak, managing director of the Jordanian software company Comsoft. "This law came out as a result of pressure from other governments — Europe, America."

"After we had the law there was no follow-up from these countries to actually enforce it," he added.

Even if the law was enforced, there are gaping

loopholes — one exemption allows libraries, schools, universities and government departments to copy anything.

Paying royalties and licence fees would raise prices in Jordan and enrich the Western world that makes most of the products. But failure to protect copyrights also limits what companies will send to Jordan and cripples local efforts to come up with original products.

"There has got to be tough, serious enforcement of intellectual property rights," U.S. Commerce Secretary Ron Brown told businessmen during a visit last month. "The type of activity going on in Jordan will be next."

Pressure will also rise because Jordan has applied to join GATT, the international trade regulatory body, which requires members to protect "intellectual property."

The United States, providing an expert to help tighten protection this year, says it will only release \$9 million in promised aid if it sees some improvement.

Doubts centre on the political will. A copyright law passed by Jordan last year appears to have had no effect.

"If you waited for another 20 years the government would not have issued that law," said Sameer Mubarak, managing director of the Jordanian software company Comsoft. "This law came out as a result of pressure from other governments — Europe, America."

"After we had the law there was no follow-up from these countries to actually enforce it," he added.

Even if the law was enforced, there are gaping

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Prince Firas urges local support for handicapped

SALT (Petra) — Prince Firas Ben Ra'd Sunday stressed the role of local communities in supporting activities and programmes for the handicapped. During a meeting with government officials from Balqa Governorate, Prince Firas said private and public institutions only cater to three per cent of the disabled in Jordan, and he called for implementing voluntary programmes aimed at an enhancing role of local communities in the early detection and rehabilitation of disabilities. Prince Firas' meeting with the officials came after a tour of the various institutions for the disabled. He was accompanied by members of the technical committee of Jordan's Sports Federation for the Handicapped. Prince Firas said one of the priorities of the federation is to expand horizontally in the governorates outside Amman to promote sports for the handicapped in the various governorates and cities through performances and activities.

#### Cabinet approves 12 new companies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet Sunday endorsed a recommendation made by the Investment Encouragement Committee authorising the establishment of 12 new companies and granting them the exemptions provided for in the Investment Encouragement Law. The Cabinet also allowed 40 companies and hotels to import their basic requirements and supplies.

#### University receives TV studio from Japan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Educational Technologies Programme at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Educational Sciences Sunday received an advanced television studio operating on the Betacam system. Donated by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as part of a \$500,000 contribution, the studio will enable the faculty to produce high standard educational and documentary films and programmes, which can be broadcast from Jordan Television (JTV) and from Arabsat.

## Donations to Hebron massacre victims to be deposited at banks, institutions

AMMAN (Petra) — The higher national committee charged with supervising fund-raising for the families of victims of the last Friday's massacre of Palestinians in Hebron, announced Sunday that donations will be deposited at the Arab Bank, the Islamic Bank, the Housing Bank, the Jordan Bank, the National Bank and the Cairo-Amman Bank in Amman.

The committee also announced the account numbers to which individual and collective donations should be deposited at these banks. (See inset)

According to the committee, donations can also be sent to the office of the Chief

Justice, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Ministry of Social Development, the Amman Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Amman.

The Arab Bank Sunday announced a donation of JD 100,000 to the families of the Palestinians killed in the terrorist attack on the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron.

The Housing Bank declared donation of JD 50,000 and the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions announced that its members would donate an additional working hour to help the families of the victims.

The account numbers are:  
 — Islamic Bank (head office) # 41955  
 — Arab Bank (Shmeisani) # 500/28311/0118  
 — Housing Bank (head office) # 6/12808/300  
 — Jordan Bank (Luweibdeh branch) # 15675  
 — National Bank (head office) # 18065  
 — Cairo-Amman Bank (head office) # 2/487844

## Hammad calls for draft legislation on public safety, enforcement panel

By Elia Nasrallah  
and Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Interior Minister Salameh Hammad Sunday opened a one-day public safety conference with a call on the concerned authorities to help draft a law on public safety in Jordan and create a higher national committee for public safety to later enforce the law.

With the growth of industry, threats to the environment and natural and man-made disasters, the minister said, such a law and panel are crucial. "We seek to minimise the dangers posed to man and property, reduce material losses and provide protection to civilians, said Mr. Hammad who deputised for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

In his statement, the minister said there was an urgent need to link the concept of public safety to national, economic and social security.

Mr. Hammad also stressed the importance of compiling a data bank to provide public safety information to decision-makers and various concerned institutions.

Mr. Hammad said the Interior Ministry hoped that the participants to Sunday's meeting, who represent public safety authorities, would take this opportunity to:

— adopt well-prepared plans to deal with dangers threatening citizens, property and the environment;

— help spread public awareness on self-protection measures in case of emergencies and disasters;

— encourage citizens to exercise their civic duty in protecting their lives and property;

— familiarise themselves with existing laws and regulations with a view towards drafting a unified law on public safety;

— create a higher public safety committee that would not only chart plans for civilian protection, but also suggest mechanisms to deal with the consequences of disasters;

— provide the necessary material and financial means to ensure the success of prospective plans and policies.

Addressing the first session, Civil Defence Department (CDD) Director Affi Al Ghoul outlined the main tasks of CDD officers during disasters and major emergencies such as fires, as well as in rescue operations and first aid, which call for prompt action.

Concurring on the proposal for a unified law on public safety measures, Lieutenant General Ghoul said that the law should make it compulsory for factories, major firms and various organisations to: question to install fire alarm systems, provide fire-fighting

equipment in public places and forests, reorganise and refurbish public shelters and include public safety rules in school textbooks.

Lt.-Gen. Ghoul suggested that the CDD be allocated at least JD 10.5 million annually for the next five years to acquire the necessary equipment and the other requirements to ensure public safety.

A working paper by Munir Baddour, director of occupational safety at the Ministry of Labour, called for tax and duty exemptions on personal protection equipment in order to encourage factory-owners to provide their employees with required safety precautions.

The paper also urged the government to ban the import of machinery that does not meet safety requirements.

Other papers submitted at the conference dealt with the licensing of factories away

from residential areas, concerted plans for dealing with emergencies, funding requirements of public safety, the importing and handling of dangerous chemicals, and media's role in alerting the public to public safety precautions.

The meeting which was held at the Royal Cultural Centre was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, several Cabinet ministers, the Amman governor, Public Security Department (PSD) officials and senior army officers.

Mr. Hammad later announced the formation of a special committee to draft the recommendations of the conference. Lt.-Gen. Ghoul was named chairman of the committee, which is to submit its recommendations to Prince Hassan and the Council of Ministers.

**Muta U. finishes building tenders**

MUTA (Petra) — Muta University President Abdul Rahim Atiyat Sunday said that tenders for the implementation of the third stage of development of the university have been completed.

The construction is expected to cost JD 19.5 million, said Dr. Atiyat, adding that this stage entails building sports facilities, dormitories for cadets, a students' restaurant and a residential quarter for the faculty members, as well as buildings for the faculties of agriculture, engineering and nursing, and the expansion of the existing road networks.

At present, work is underway for the implementation of the second development phase at the cost of JD 14.5 million.

Under construction are a wastewater treatment plant and buildings to include lecture halls, a student activities centre, the faculty of education, laboratories, women students' dormitories, clinics and warehouses, said Dr. Atiyat.

He said that the nursing facilities to be set up were needed to cover the shortages in the nursing centres required for health centres and hospitals in the southern regions of Jordan.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Riham Ghassis at The Gallery Inter-Continental Hotel.
- ★ Art exhibition by artist Jalal Arikat at Ah'ad Art Gallery (10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m. except Fridays).
- ★ Art exhibition by several artists at the Alia Art Gallery (8:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.).
- ★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artists at the Royal Cultural Centre (8:30 p.m.-midnight).
- ★ Photo exhibition by artist Latifa Yousef at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of medical herbs at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre (7:00 p.m.-midnight).
- ★ Art exhibition by Jordanian artists at the Royal Cultural Centre (7:00 p.m.-midnight).
- ★ Wood carving exhibition by artist Samer Ousama at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art and photo exhibition by several Arab artists at the Balqa Art Gallery in Irbid (Tel. 720902).

- ★ Art exhibition by several Iraqi and Jordanian artists at Orlfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).

#### FILMS

- ★ Short film entitled "Sketches of Rome" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.
- ★ Film in French entitled "Le Maître De Musique" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

#### MUSIC HOUR

- ★ Show of a videotaped variety of classical music at the student multi-purpose building at the university of Jordan (12:00 noon-1:00 p.m.).

#### DRAMA

- ★ Drama entitled "The Question" at the Royal Cultural Centre (11:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.).

#### LECTURE

- ★ Lecture entitled "A Trip To The Wilderness Of Jordan" accompanied by slides at the Goethe-Institut in Jabal Amman at 11:00 a.m.

## Cairo police clash with protesters

(Continued from page 1)  
academic centre, houses of diplomats and the synagogues.

Israeli tourists were advised to avoid travelling to Egypt for the time being, the sources said.

Similar measures were taken in the United States.

Egypt's most active militant group, the Gamma Al Islamiyah (Islamic Group) said on Saturday it had ordered its armed units to step up attacks to avenge the Hebron massacre.

"We, the Gamma Al Islamiyah, announce that our military operations from now until the end of the (fasting) month of Ramadan will be (carried out) as a dutiful revenge to the martyrs of the Ibrahimi Mosque and as a modest support to the struggle of Palestine," the group said in a statement faxed to an international news agency.



## Laws solve one aspect of the problem Violence against women rooted in cultural values, economic conditions

By Waleed Sadi

RECENTLY, the United Nations Commission on human rights adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a special rapporteur on violence against women. The decision was hailed as an overdue and indispensable measure in spite of the array of conventions and declarations already in force on women's rights.

By way of examples, one would list the International Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women. This is not to mention the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the two umbrella treaties on human rights.

So why take this yet additional step to further the protection of women and the promotion of their rights. The answer could be simple: despite all the human rights conventions and declarations on women, girls and women are still the subject of extreme cruelty and exploitation by men worldwide. It is axiomatic that women are more vulnerable than men who they walk to their homes, work or schools. They are also less paid for equal work than their male counterparts, especially in the underdeveloped countries. Girls are also forced into prostitution and made carriers of the HIV virus for life and recently have been used as an instrument of ethnic cleansing. Many societies still arbitrarily select the sex of their children by

either genetic engineering or forceful miscarriages of female fetuses. The list of abuses against women is indeed getting longer despite all the rhetoric to do something about them.

In a moving statement in the wake of the decision to appoint a special rapporteur on violence against women, the U.S. representative to the ongoing session of the Human Rights Commission Geraldine Ferraro reminded the participants that if the world is left more in the hands of women, there would be less wars and less violence. "It is not women who stand behind the heavy guns that shelled the markets of Sarajevo. It is not women leaders who trample down democracy in the world or bomb refugees camps." Mrs. Ferraro continued to say on the occasion. The moral of the U.S. representatives intervention is straight forward: Men and not women are responsible for the ills and misfortunes of the globe.

The actions against discrimination and ill treatment of women of all ages obviously call for soul cleansing and cultural purification from the current archaic exploitation and abuse of females.

It would also seem that the ills of girls in many parts of the world have in part roots in economic factors. What drives or forces young teenagers into prostitution in many countries of the world, especially in the undeveloped countries, are abject poverty and economic deprivations.

Girl prostitution in advanced societies have roots in other reasons such as breakdown of family and an overdose of personal freedoms that end up putting girls and women in so many vulnerable positions.

The problem of violence against women, therefore, is multi-dimensional, touching upon many aspects of old and modern life.

Depending on laws and regulations alone to eliminate the scourge would not do the job. Adopting stricter legally binding guidelines would offer the legal regime to pursue the struggle against the exploitation and mistreatment of women.

A special rapporteur would naturally bring to better focus the continued cycle of violence against girls and women.

The right-wing Likud opposition bloc expressed sup-

port for Mr. Rabin's Labour-led government.

The cabinet had been expected to announce action against the Jewish radicals to prevent the PLO-Israel accord being derailed.

Ahmad Tibi, an Israeli advisor to Mr. Arafat, said before the cabinet convened that the fate of the peace talks depended on the government proving "today that it is sincere in its desire to... deal with this timebomb that is the settlers."

"I don't think the detention of a few Kach men will satisfy... without getting proper answer today... there will be a very heavy cloud over the negotiations and this will lead to a new period we will all regret, a period of bloodshed," he warned.

In Tunis, Mr. Ararat assembled the PLO leadership Sunday to decide whether to respond to the invitation by President Bill Clinton to resume peace talks in Washington Wednesday. The Israelis have said they will go.

PLO officials say the Israeli measures concern only a few hardline settlers.

Officials said one extremist was arrested by police late Saturday, before the cabinet ordered the crackdown. Israel Radio identified him as Kach member Shmuel Ben-Ishai, a settler.

The radio said police had planned to arrest other Kach activists in Hebron and Kiryat Arba, a nearby Jewish settlement which is a hardline stronghold. But the men had fled, apparently anticipating a crackdown.

Israeli officials named one as Kach spokesman Naom Federman. He telephoned Israel Radio Sunday from an unknown location before the cabinet meeting ended and said: "I'm not hiding, I'm touring Israel."

Before the cabinet met Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the Jewish extremists are "a disaster for the Jewish people. We need to take away from them every possibility of using arms.

"Under no circumstances will we give in to them or be scared of them."

The right-wing Likud opposition bloc expressed sup-

## King reminds deputies of problems, urges them to shoulder responsibilities

(Continued from page 1)

questions."

"We also have the ability to control our passions through reason and to plan the features of our path to the future and to proceed together with full understanding and cooperation as one hand and with one heart. We might differ over personal judgements, but regarding our common interests, which are more important than all of us, we remain together under all circumstances and this is our way to respond to the public opinion. I believe I can read the pulse of this good people to which I belong. And I ask you to always be with your country and with this march always and ever."

"The problem did not start with this massacre or ugly crime. It was created at the Holy Al Aqsa Mosque, and before that attacks on holy places, including the Ibrahim Mosque, and before that violations of the sanctity of holy Christian sites..."

"We are working on, in addition to all what you have known, adopting a stand that would have positive influence, remembering that before anything else our family, brethren and beloved people are always on our minds. I heard some saying 'let us withdraw from the negotiations process.' It is not our right to discuss these things.

"It is my belief that the ministers concerned in any issue discussed at the House, except for important issues of course, might stop having all the staff present. Through dialogue at a House session you might discuss the situation to decide the best way for us to utilise our energies, capabilities and time in the best possible manner."

"The official media are not carrying out any specific role, and we would like to imply that our brothers are moving in this direction because the official media are taken as a government mass media while they are lost in most of the cases. So it should either be a government mass media that would propagate the government's policy or we should find another formula."

"We are now passing through a difficult situation and the suffering is continuing, and pressures are exerted on us from all sides but we should face them with patience and determination. Even reactions towards what we have been facing in the past should be well-studied and should have positive results."

"My question is: Would a (general) strike, for example, with all respects to the view of one of my brothers, in any way serve our people in the occupied territories, in Hebron, at the current stage? If, God forbid, we incite sentiments and one of our guests who is coming from any part of this world was harmed in

"If I may, as a brother, and

not in my capacity regarding my duties, appeal to you all to rise above minor issues and personal clashes and to stop wasting time in a manner that results... in distorting the image... we should tolerate each other and every one of us and you should work to establish constant and new parliamentary traditions and norms so as to give the chance for those who would come after us to proceed on a path with clear features."

"Even from the practical aspect, I do not think that the situation is sound because in every meeting of the House the whole government is present. If we take it this way, the government spends two days with the Lower House, one day with the Upper House and two days in Cabinet meetings. Does it have enough time to tackle public issues?"

"I will also brief you and be frank with you on all issues that I should tell you about... and you have the right naturally in the Lower House of Parliament to know everything and to contribute towards drawing the features of our path in the present and in the future."

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for the addicts."

"To be ashamed of this and keep silent about it is a mistake for us to condone neither for ourselves nor for our whom we send to study abroad," he said.

The King said Jordan could now try to strengthen the pillars of the agreement which was approved by the various Yemini parties and leaderships and signed here in Amman. They are there to oversee the implementation of the agreement aimed at ending an internal crisis in Yemen," he said.

"Our youth in Yemen are now trying to strengthen the pillars of the agreement which was approved by the various Yemini parties and leaderships and signed here in Amman. They are there to oversee the implementation of the agreement aimed at ending an internal crisis in Yemen," he said.

"It was always on my mind, and I have suggested to my brothers, to coordinate while discussing any draft law in all of the stages it is going through... This mechanism, I believe, is non-existent in a satisfactory manner and I implore God the Almighty to let us have a normal situation."

"He noted that Jordan had reportedly called for an Arab summit and for enhancing inter-Arab cooperation.

"We have been in the foreground of those calling for an Arab summit and inter-Arab cooperation and we will continue to do so. I have never considered my differences with anybody here or elsewhere a personal difference."

"We sometimes differ in our opinions and judgements... (leading to) even an offence which sometimes takes the form of a conspiracy involving an assassination attempt. I have never considered such offences as personal... One should rise above such things because when one is in such a position and assumes such responsibilities, he should rise above all these differences."

"The King referred to the pollution in Fuheis, saying Prince Abdullah and his grand-daughter Princess Jumana were suffering from asthma because of the smoke and dust emanating from the Fuheis cement factory."

"It is high time to think of our people who are suffering from this situation," the King said.

"King Hussein asked the deputies to discuss such issues as water pollution and treatment."

"Why don't we think how to prevent leakage of industrial waste to our water dams... Do I have to raise these issues or do you think you should raise them?" the King asked.

"King Hussein criticised attempts to offend the country and to underestimate its achievements."

"Nobody talks about the good news but we dig into what we think is a mistake... Had our criticism been in place and valid then it is all right... but if it is not right, why are we attempting to depress ourselves and our own people?" he said.

"The General Intelligence Department is not against anybody in this country... it seeks to protect all citizens and is working hard to protect them in the face of gigantic apparatus with great potentials and in the most dangerous parts of the Arab World."

"The King lauded the Jordanian Armed Forces and Public Security saying that they had become the object of respect and appreciation of the world."

## Arafat dismisses Israeli 'crackdown'

(Continued from page 51)

port for Mr. Rabin's Labour-led government.

The cabinet had been expected to announce action against the Jewish radicals to prevent the PLO-Israel accord being derailed.

Ahmad Tibi, an Israeli advisor to Mr. Arafat, said before the cabinet convened that the fate of the peace talks depended on the government proving "today that it is sincere in its desire to... deal with this timebomb that is the settlers."

"I don't think the detention of a few Kach men will satisfy... without getting proper answer today... there will be a very heavy cloud over the negotiations and this will lead to a new period we will all regret, a period of bloodshed," he warned.

In Tunis, Mr. Ararat assembled the PLO leadership Sunday to decide whether to respond to the invitation by President Bill Clinton to resume peace talks in Washington Wednesday. The Israelis have said they will go.

PLO officials say the Israeli measures concern only a few hardline settlers.

These are cosmetic measures only aimed at containing the crisis rather than reaching real solutions to the existing tension," Yasser Arafat said.

He said the PLO security requirements "exceeded by far" what the Israeli government was offering.

"We cannot deal with this situation as long as the (Jewish) settlers continue to carry arms and have the right to fire at any citizen. We do not want every Palestinian city to turn into another Sarajevo," he added.

"A number of settlements that constitute a source of terrorism and murder must be abolished especially in Gaza and that of Kiryat Arba near Hebron. The settlers must be disarmed," he said.

Mr. Arafat has put the massacre toll at 65 and called for an international inquiry, saying that Israeli soldiers were involved. The PLO also wants

an international presence in the occupied territories to help protect Palestinians.

Mr. Arafat has in principle agreed to the call by President Clinton to resume peace negotiations with Israel on the implementation of a self-rule peace deal in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

The invitation was handed to Mr. Arafat on Saturday by U.S. Ambassador to Tunis John McCarthy, PLO sources said.

But Mr. Arafat is demanding assurances and security measures from Israel to protect Palestinians in the occupied territories and disarmament of all the settlers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

PLO chief negotiator Nabil Shaath said the two parties were about to sign the Gaza-Jericho agreement before the Hebron massacre, but the Israeli cabinet decisions were inadequate and would not help the PLO take a decision on the peace process.

"Unfortunately, these measures will not be a serious support for any decision on the peace process," Dr. Shaath said after a meeting with Mr. Arafat.

The PLO Executive Committee was meeting Sunday night to discuss the U.S. invitation, PLO officials said. At least two of 12 active members of the 18-strong committee decided on Sunday to ignore Mr. Arafat's call for an emergency meeting, saying it was a cover to resume peace talks despite the massacre.

Israel Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Sunday tariffed Islamic extremists with the same brush as the Jewish settler who carried out the Hebron mosque massacre but vowed to pursue the peace process.

"The killer joined with the Hamas and the Islamic Jihad in the purpose to kill the peace negotiations," Mr. Rabin told the international conference of Jewish media.

Mr. Rabin said it was "shameful" that other people praised the carnage, even if they are a small minority.

The prime minister underlined his commitment to peace and said the only way forward was to accelerate peace talks.

## Lebanon blast kills nine

said in a television interview that investigators had not established the motive or identified the culprits, but added security forces were hunting them down.

"I think the aim is to disrupt government efforts to improve security conditions in Lebanon," Gen. Hassan said.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the explosion in the Zouq Mikhael neighbourhood of Jounieh, 20 kilometres north of Beirut.

But Information Minister Michel Samaha claimed the attack was part of an Israeli plot whose execution began with the massacre at the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron.

"It is not a coincidence that whenever Israel finds itself isolated... it resorts to such harsh actions," said Mr. Samaha, a Greek Catholic.

Mr. Samaha, whose government supports the deployment in Lebanon of 40,000 Syrian troops which right-wing Maronites condemn, gave no details to support the charge.

It was the first such attack on a church in Lebanon, which was plagued by bombings during its 1975-1990 war, and came just three months before a visit by Pope John Paul II.

"This is an attempt to cover up for the Hebron massacre," Prime Minister Rafik Hariri said after a visit to the bombed

church, echoing Iranian radio which blamed Mr. Mert for the attack. Mr. Mert said if there was any link between the blast and the Hebron massacre, told AFP: "There could be a link but we should wait for the results of the investigation."

Sami Al Khatib, who heads the Lebanese parliament's defence affairs committee, said: "The dark Israeli hands carried out the crime."

Mr. Hariri said: "It is clear that this crime aims to divert attention from the massacre in Hebron on Friday and it (the bombing) was done on a Sunday in a church to give the wrong impression that in this region Jews kill Christians."

Pope John Paul, due to visit Lebanon in May, condemned the blast as a crime against the country. Speaking in St. Peter's Square, the Pope also condemned the Hebron mosque massacre.

The Pope told pilgrims and tourists in the square he was suffering together with Maronite Christians over what he called "a crime that offends Lebanon and its noble traditions."

He prayed that God would spare Lebanon more mourning, violence and suffering. He added: "This country has already suffered too much."

## Israelis kill bedouin

(Continued from page 5)

town leaders in the morning to convey his condolences for the massacre. But relatives and most local leaders gathered in mourning at the Hebron's graduates association refused to talk to the mosque, which has been closed since Friday.

Young Palestinians fought Israeli troops all over the town, throwing stones and putting rocks in the roads to block army patrols.

A group of masked teenagers ran into the fray with stones in one hand and an onion. The onion fumes counteract the effects of tear-gas.

Israeli President Ezer Weizman met Israeli-appointed

ambulances threaded their way through the debris on the roads. Two drivers at Moshav Ali Hospital said Israeli settlers refused to let them pass and threw stones at them.

"Instead of inviting foreign forces to station here or there to maintain peace and security we are now playing this role to prevent evildoing in Europe and elsewhere," he pointed out.

"Our youth in Yemen are now trying to strengthen the pillars of the agreement which was approved by the various Yemini parties and leaderships and signed here in Amman. They are there to oversee the implementation of the agreement aimed at ending an internal crisis in Yemen," he said.

King Hussein called on deputies to direct special attention to environmental pollution instead of spending time on discussing marginal things and engaging in personal differences.

## World borrowing hits record \$811 billion in '93

(AP)—Borrowing in capital markets rose 23 per cent to a record \$811 billion last year, with a record 1,000 securities issues by American and Latin American countries, boosting developing nations' market funding to an all-time high of \$84 billion, the OECD said Sunday.

Overall borrowing rose by 35 per cent from \$610 billion in 1992, marking the sharpest year-on-year increase since 1986, and activity is likely to remain brisk in the period ahead, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said.

The speculative expansion stemmed from a \$10 billion rise in borrowing at OECD countries and vigorous recourse to the markets by dynamic Asian economies and Latin American countries led by Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, according to an OECD survey of financial market trends, published three times a year.

Almost all market compartments showed strong growth in 1993, with new net borrowing, after redemption of securities and refinancing of bank loans, reaching an estimated \$340 billion against around \$240 billion a year earlier.

Bond markets, which have

taken a beating in the past month, led the field with gross issues at an all-time record of \$481 billion, an increase of \$147 billion over the 1992 level.

Next issuance, taking redemption into account, reached \$198 billion, about \$40 billion more than the previous high recorded in 1991.

The survey reported sharp advances in floating-rate notes (FRNs) and equity-linked bonds, and noted that total issues of international equities hit a new high, at \$41 billion against \$24 billion in 1992, partly reflecting privatisation operations.

Medium-term borrowing facilities, including Euro-notes, also showed robust growth, with announcements of new facilities approaching \$160 billion.

Syndicated bank lending, on the other hand, recorded only a moderate 10 per cent rise to \$130 billion after two years of stagnation, but much of last year's business reflected refinancing.

The survey also said secondary market turnover in straight bonds reached an estimated record \$4.3 trillion (\$4,300 billion) last year, while that of FRNs topped \$1.1 trillion.

Developing countries with improved credit ratings and growth prospects were also likely to remain active in the markets, but Western governments might borrow less, having largely restored their foreign exchange reserves, after the currency upheavals of the past 18 months.

Worries about the creditworthiness of eastern Europe's post-communist economies continued to limit this group's access to commercial markets.

But Hungary and to a lesser extent Czech Republic and Slovakia accounted for a four-fold increase to \$6.2 billion in

OECD countries raised \$691 billion or some 85 per cent of the total volume of borrowing — their lowest percentage share since 1985 — against \$536 billion in 1992, with the United States and Japan still topping the league of major borrowers.

U.S. and Japanese residents raised respectively \$125 billion and \$85 billion, up from \$55 billion and \$76 billion in 1992, the survey showed.

Germany more than doubled its borrowing at \$65 billion against \$28 billion in 1992, followed by France at \$58 billion (up from \$42.5 billion), Britain \$51 billion (down from \$71 billion) and Canada \$39 billion (up from \$30 billion).

Developing countries as a group nearly doubled their recourse to private market financing, raising \$84.5 billion against \$47.3 billion in 1992, and increasing their share of the markets to 10.4 per cent from 7.8 per cent two years ago.

Worries about the creditworthiness of eastern Europe's post-communist economies continued to limit this group's access to commercial markets.

But Hungary and to a lesser extent Czech Republic and Slovakia accounted for a four-fold increase to \$6.2 billion in

borrowing by the region.

The report said some, but not all, of the factors that underpinned last year's spectacular expansion of business were likely to persist in the months ahead.

It said substantial borrowing was likely this year to refinance debt, in particular in the corporate sector.

Non-financial industry could be cautious about new market-based financing, but equity issues were likely to be substantial if major stock markets' performance remained strong.

Banks will continue to borrow heavily, especially in FRNs which qualify as capital under prudential regulations.

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ECU remains out of favour

The latest OECD financial markets report said the ECU (European Currency Unit), a rising star in world bond trading from the late 1980s, failed

last year to regain any of the ground it lost in the 1992 European exchange rate mechanism (ERM) crisis.

The report showed that international bond issues in ECU fell back sharply in 1993 to a modest 6.1 billion ECU from 26 billion in 1991 and 17.1 billion in 1992, when mid-year monetary turbulence virtually paralysed the ECU market in the second half.

Last year's volume was barely half the 1989-90 figures of 11.4 billion and 14.1 billion ECU.

Part from European Union institutions, which floated ECU bonds worth 2.6 billion ECU last year, the only significant borrowers in this market were Sweden (1.1 billion ECU), France (600 million) and Finland (500 million).

China at the same time remained Asia's largest borrower in the syndicated bank credit sector, with loans totalling \$3.6 billion, against \$2.7 billion in 1992.

China's share was almost one-quarter of total bank lending to Asia, which rose by 30 per cent to \$15.4 billion.

In the bond market, too, Chinese residents remained among the major players, raising \$3 billion, which put the total raised by China in the three sectors at \$7.8 billion.

The biggest borrowers were Hong Kong with \$9.1 billion including bonds worth \$6.2 billion, syndicated loans totalling \$2 billion and equity issues of \$900 million — followed by South Korea (\$5.9 billion, \$1.9 billion and \$400 million).

### China ahead in Asia

According to OECD figures, China confirmed its position as a major player in the international capital markets last year with a foray into the fast-expanding market for new international equity placements.

Chinese residents issued equities worth \$1.2 billion, one-quarter of all Asian issues, which rose by 250 per cent to \$4.6 billion from \$1.8 billion in 1992.

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## GATT starts last lap for world trade treaty

completed in December 1990, the negotiations dragged on for a further three years largely due to discord between the EU and the United States over what level of farm subsidies should be allowed.

The last major hurdle was cleared at the weekend as the United States and Japan ended a two-week standoff and followed the European Union (EU) and Canada in submitting their final tariff-cutting schedules on goods to the trade watchdog body.

With the big four's schedules — lists of thousands of items and the new tariff rates under which they will be traded — on the table, other participants in the 118-nation Uruguay Round are expected to turn into theirs in the next few days.

There appeared to be a tacit agreement among the quad, who as the major traders set the tone for the overall accord, that tariff offers informally tabled then were final — with the proviso that they could be improved by mutual agreement.

But in January the United States signalled unhappiness with openings offered by Japan, insisting that the U.S. offers had been conditional on Tokyo creating wider openings for copper, wood, leather footwear, white spirits and electronics.

Therefore U.S. officials said, some of the tariffs they had considered in December would have to be adjusted.

Mr. Sutherland himself had set Feb. 15 as the deadline for completion of the schedules, but the date came and went as Washington and Tokyo manoeuvred, locked in a mounting bilateral trade dispute that nominally lies outside the round framework.

A senior Japanese official, clearly angered by published assertions from an American counterpart that Japan was to blame for the delay, accused the United States of betrayal of trust in pulling back from its December offers.

## G-7 offers reassurance on inflation, interest rates

KRONBERG, Germany (R) — The seven leading industrial nations painted an upbeat picture of the world economy this weekend, calling on resource financiers to ensure that recovery will not be hampered by rising global interest rates.

But it remains to be seen whether the verbal optimism of the Group of Seven (G-7) will be enough to restore confidence to markets, where securities prices have been plunging in recent weeks.

The officials from the G-7 — the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Canada and Italy — were at pains to stress that world inflation is being beaten and that a recent rise in long-term interest rates will only be temporary.

"Inflation has receded. Long-term interest rates have come down a bit in all G-7 countries," U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen declared after seven hours of talks at a luxury hotel in the Taunus hills just outside Frankfurt.

The meeting's host, German Finance Minister Theo Waigel, said he was confident the worst of the recession was now over.

"The G-7 has come significantly closer to achieving its common goal of self-sustained, lasting and inflation-free growth," Mr. Waigel told a news conference.

The message of the G-7 central bank chiefs was that the recent rise in long-term interest rates was just a aberration which would soon be reversed.

The officials all said they

could not ignore the latest trend, but Bank of England Governor Eddie George, echoing the views of his colleagues, said, "the general sentiment was that this is essentially a market correction."

One of the many triggers for the recent weakness on world bond markets was the U.S. decision in early February to nudge short-term interest rates higher for the first time in five years, in response to the burgeoning U.S. recovery.

Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer said the U.S. side had made clear that despite the slight monetary tightening it did not believe a major upsurge in inflation was likely. Bond markets would soon calm down.

But Saturday's meeting failed to yield any progress on another cause of recent financial market gloom — a bitter row over trade between the United States and Japan.

The dispute has led to currency market upheavals, pushing the dollar into a tailspin against the yen and forcing big investors to cover losses by selling bonds on a massive scale.

Mr. Bentsen said bilateral talks with Japanese Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii had not produced any fresh initiatives to ease the trade tensions. "There was nothing new," he said.

Dealers will also want to know if the G-7's commitment to currency cooperation means

the group will act to curb the yen's strength, which is pummelling Japan's already weak economy.

However, Japan did at least receive an assurance at the meeting that its G-7 partners would not try to solve the problem of Tokyo's huge trade surpluses by actively driving up the yen.

The G-7 agreed it would be stupid to try a rebalancing through changes in exchange rates, Italian treasury Minister Piero Barucci said. "The only policy is Japanese growth."

Mr. Bentsen continued to urge Japan to do more to reduce its foreign surpluses by strengthening domestic demand.

His call on Europe to continue the trend towards lower interest rates was uncontroversial and markets will be relieved that there was no major U.S.-German row at the meeting over the Bundesbank's caution about easing monetary policy.

The Bundesbank's Tietmeyer said he had made no commitment to G-7 partners about following up a discount rate cut 10 days ago with a reduction in more important money market rates.

The G-7 ministers and central bank governors... expressed concern about the lack of progress in stabilising the (Russian) economy," a statement issued after the meeting said.

Dealers will also want to know if the G-7's commitment to currency cooperation means

Russia believes it can win a seat alongside leading Western industrialised nations, but richer countries expressed strong concern at a weekend Group of Seven (G-7) ministerial meeting about the state of reform there.

Economics Minister Alexander Shokhin told reporters Russia did not formally seek a place at the G-7 table with the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

But he added: "If we work with the G-7 on a day-to-day basis... we will step-by-step create a real G-8."

Mr. Shokhin said Moscow's help in persuading Bosnia's Serbs to pull back from Sarajevo had proved its political clout.

"The Western economic nations and Russia must get to the point where they link this role of Russia as a superpower with the economic potential of the West," he said.

But Mr. Shokhin, speaking after a meeting of finance ministers and central bank chiefs in the Taunus hills near Frankfurt, admitted that the political situation at home was difficult. G-7 ministers said they were worried about reforms so far.

The G-7 ministers and central bank governors... expressed concern about the lack of progress in stabilising the (Russian) economy," a statement issued after the meeting said.

Russia has been promised billions of dollars of Western help to rebuild its economy in the two years since it launched reforms aimed at creating a Western-style free-market system.

But domestic industrial production has fallen sharply since reforms began. Inflation remains stubbornly high, reaching a monthly rate of 22 per cent in January.

And Russia, once viewed as a highly reliable borrower, has been forced to reschedule its debts, securing extra time to repay \$80 billion owed to Western states and banks.

The G-7, which meets regularly to debate world economic issues, Saturday urged Moscow to accelerate reform and reduce inflation, the budget deficit and state credits.

"Vigorous economic reform is the only viable course for securing the benefits of a free market economy," it said.

The statement said success in winning new loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) could open the door to a big new debt rescheduling deal.

But new IMF loans — either a full stand-by facility or the second tranche of a special IMF fund designed to help countries of the former Soviet Union move to a market economy — can only be granted if Russia shows it means business on reform.

Russian officials at the weekend meeting promised to bring month-on-month inflation down to seven or nine per cent by year's end, but they

gave few details of how this could be achieved.

Acting Finance Minister Sergei Dubinin said both monetary and non-monetary methods could be used to bring inflation down.

The former included controls over money supply, the budget deficit and central bank credits to commercial banks.

Non-monetary methods could include tighter controls on minimum wages, an idea supported by G-7 finance ministers.

"We (Russia and the G-7) have a mutual understanding of the main key targets of our economic policy — this is the policy of financial stabilisation," Mr. Dubinin said.

Central bank chairman Viktor Geraschenko said Russia would hold talks with commercial bank creditors this weekend but Frankfurt bankers did not expect a breakthrough.

"Things have been stalled for a long time on technical issues and I cannot see anything sensational at the moment," said one. "Conditions in Russia are such that there is not really any desire to make any new concessions right now."

U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said the G-7 wanted the IMF and the World Bank to be sure economic reforms in Russia were advancing before lending Russia more money.

But he said they also wanted the IMF to "understand the political realities of reform."

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You have important work now that should not be neglected for some passing pleasure. Difficult aspects this evening in the form of Moon square Neptune and Uranus make it hard for you to concentrate.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) You know how to improve existing conditions at your home and get excellent results. Stay within your budget or you will be short of money.

**Taurus:** (April 20 to May 20) Attend to important routines early in the day and accomplish a great deal. Show more understanding for associates or there could be problems.

**Gemini:** (May 21 to June 21) Find out what your true financial status is, and then do what is necessary to bring greater abundance. Perseverance pays off now.

**Monsoon Children:** (June 22 to July 21) Get an early start on important business matters so you'll have time for recreation later. Pay vital bills that have come up.

**Leo:** (July 22 to August 21) Study personal aspects of your life and figure out the proper way to improve them. Strive for increased happiness in your personal life.

**Virgo:** (August 22 to September 22) Gain the cooperation of good friends for a personal interest you have in mind. Obtain for that special project.

### THE Daily Crossword

by Harold A. Counts





## U.N. reports truce violations in Sarajevo and Mostar

SARAJEVO (AFP) — The U.N. Sarajevo command said Sunday here had been ceasefire violations from mortar fire in the Bosnian capital by both Serb and Muslim forces and warned that further breaches could be punished by air strikes.

U.N. press officer French Colonel Richard Pernod distributed a statement from "sector Sarajevo" saying there had been "at least one mortar ceasefire violation" from the Bosnian side and "two mortar ceasefire violations" from the Serbs.

"Everyone has to be aware that a ceasefire break will lead to an air strike asked by UNPROFOR (U.N. Protection Forces)," the statement warned.

The statement did not give details but UNPROFOR press officer Dutch Major Rob Auning said radar installed around Sarajevo to track mortar fire had detected three sightings Saturday.

The first at 3:30 a.m. (0230 GMT) came from Bosnian positions in Zuc, north of the capital.

The second at 9:45 a.m. (0845 GMT) came from Serb positions west of Vogosca, which is also north of Sarajevo.

The third at 11:15 a.m. (1015 GMT) came from west of Jablanica, which is southwest of Sarajevo.

Maj. Annink said U.N.

military observers dispatched to these sites had "found no guns or reports of detonations."

He also said there had been "no reports of complaints" about mortar fire from either the Serbs or Muslims.

The six British-made Cymbeline radars deployed around Sarajevo are able to trace the origin of mortar fire within about 100 metres.

The radars were deployed last week to monitor the 20-kilometres (11-miles) artillery exclusion zone NATO decreed around Sarajevo to end shelling between Serb forces besieging the city and the mainly Muslim Bosnians defending it.

The report came after a U.N. spokesman said that shelling on the Muslim-held part of Mostar, in southern Bosnia-Herzegovina, had broken a truce agreed between Bosnian army and Croat officials for two days running.

Eleven shells fell on the eastern part of Mostar late Saturday and two explosions were heard early Sunday in the same area, Colonel Antonio Castro of the UNPROFOR Spanish battalion said.

The Mostar truce went into effect Friday at 1200 GMT. Col. Castro said an investigation would have to be held to determine who was responsible for the shelling.

The Spanish battalion has its headquarters in Medjugorje.

around 20 kilometres from Mostar.

The city is divided between the Croat troops who hold the western part and have besieged for the past six months the Muslim-held eastern part where some 50,000 people are trapped.

Meanwhile, Croatia faces further sanctions and economic isolation if it fails to cooperate in peace talks with Bosnian Muslims, U.S. official says.

"It is really a moment of choice for Croatia," the official said on condition of anonymity.

Bosnian and Croatian leaders began talks here Saturday, hoping to lay the foundation of a Bosnian confederation that will eventually include all the warring factions.

The U.S. official said that if Croatian leaders join in a set-piece they can well expect Western assistance "in reconstructing a land that has been devastated by war."

But a lack of cooperation toward that goal could result in "isolation and further economic sanctions," the official said and added: "I think they realize there are powerful reasons" to go along.

Briefing reporters, the U.S. official said the purpose of the talks is to create a "hi-communal entity" in which Bosnia's warring factions — Muslims, Croatians, and eventually the Serbs — can live in

peace.

President Bill Clinton said he was optimistic about the talks.

"I'm hoping so much that this latest effort in and around Sarajevo and the work that's going on now... will eventually lead, shortly, to a peace," President Clinton said in a morning TV interview with CBS Sports.

But the senior U.S. officials who are directing the flow of the talks at meeting rooms in the State Department sought to lower expectations, saying the divisions are wide and that impasses can be expected.

Leaving the State Department after a day of talks, Croatian Foreign Minister Nata Granic described the negotiations as "serious," and said it is "impossible to tell now" if they will succeed.

But when asked whether progress had been made, Mr. Granic replied, "some progress, yes." He said the talks would continue Sunday.

In a similar vein, Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic said, "there is a good will and a desire on both sides to make progress."

"We hope we are on the right track," he told reporters, adding that the American sponsors of the talks have been "very helpful."

Also at the talks was Kresimir Zubak, leader of Croats inside Bosnia.

The president reserved the right to use his constitutional powers in a situation "inconsistent with the law," Mr. Kostikov said in a statement published by the official ITAR-TASS news agency.

Mr. Kostikov's blast at parliament had the ring of similar harsh rhetoric by Mr. Yeltsin against the old Supreme Soviet in the lead-up to the bloody October events.

The amnesty virtually turned Mr. Yeltsin's military victory last October into defeat and suggested that a power struggle with the new parliament, similar to the one he had with the old legislature, lay ahead.

But it was not immediately clear however what steps Mr. Yeltsin could, or would, take in the face of the humiliation.

Officially, 147 people were killed in the October fighting

in which army tanks hammered the White House to force the submission of rebel parliamentarians inside.

Ultra-nationalist Vladimir Zhirinovsky did not miss the opportunity to exploit the publicity surrounding their release, turning up outside Lefortovo to tell the crowd: "Well done, guys. It's our day today."

Action aimed at re-arresting Mr. Khasbulatov and Gen. Rutskoi would sit awkwardly with a bold plea to publicly made for national reconciliation last Thursday.

In a confused situation Saturday, Prosecutor-General Alexei Kazanik resigned, saying Mr. Yeltsin was leaning on him to suspend the amnesty illegally. TASS said Mr. Yeltsin had asked Duma Speaker Ivan Rybkin to rethink the amnesty.

The rebel leaders were visibly changed, but not chastened, after four months behind bars.

The slight, sallow-faced Russian Khasbulatov, who led the old parliament disbanded by Mr. Yeltsin last September, stepped through the prison gates first, his cheeks sunken but his eyes gleaming in triumph, crowds waving red flags greeted him with bearhugs of comradeship.

Then came Alexander Rutskoi, the former vice-president who styled himself president during the revolt.

Sporting a heavy beard he had grown in prison, he wore a Soviet Air Force general's uniform adorned with medals for war heroism in Afghanistan. But he looked in bad physical shape and staggered at one point.

"I was with you to the end (in October). Now the main thing is to maintain calm," he told a crowd of supporters chanting: "Rutskoi, president."

Also released from Lefortovo was retired General Albert Makashov, who organised paramilitary forces in the White House and led an attack on Ostankino Television Centre.

Officially, 147 people were killed in the October fighting

## Smoking/No Smoking wins top French film award

PARIS (AP) — Smoking/No Smoking, a two-part film about choices in life, took the award for best film and won in four other categories in the annual Cesar Film Awards announced Saturday night. Alain Resnais won the Best Director Award for the film, a series of plots played out by only two actors in varying roles about the choices people face in life.

Pierre Arditi won the Best Actor Cesar for his role in the film, while co-star Sabine Azema was nominated for Best Actress. She lost out however to Juliette Binoche who won for her role in Bleu (Blue), one of a trilogy about a woman who loses her husband and child in an accident. Smoking/No Smoking also won the Best Screenplay and Best Decoration Cesars. Bleu won three Cesars, including for Best Sound and Best Editing.

Both men command some support from anti-Yeltsin conservatives. But the political landscape has changed since October and neither man could lay claim to a power base in parliament which was elected in December while they were in jail.

Gen. Rutskoi, a former air force general who was very popular before the October events, could be a strong challenger for the presidency against Mr. Yeltsin in 1996.

### Khasbulatov quits politics

Mr. Khasbulatov said Sunday he was retiring from politics following his release from prison under an amnesty. Interfax News Agency said.

Mr. Khasbulatov, known for his abrupt changes of mood, told the agency he was "disgusted with modern politicians." In a separate report, Interfax said Mr. Khasbulatov planned a trip to his native region of Chechnya which has declared independence from Russia.

"Khasbulatov stated... that he is not going to indulge in political activities," Interfax said.

Mr. Khasbulatov, a former economics professor, said he intended to sort out his papers, adding he finished writing a book showing "the full absurdity of Russian economic reforms" on Sept. 21, 1993, the day when Mr. Yeltsin dissolved parliament.

## Crocodile mauls S. Africa game park ranger

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African game park ranger underwent emergency surgery Sunday after an aggressive crocodile bit off part of his arm, state radio said. Ranger Chris Bakkes was attacked in a shallow dam in Timbavati in Kruger National Park. He lost his left forearm and his right arm was badly mauled, the radio said.

## Bobbitt, girlfriend to settle in Vegas

LONDON (AP) — John Wayne Bobbitt, whose severed penis was reattached last year, plans to settle in Las Vegas with his new girlfriend, the Sunday Mirror newspaper reported. "We're getting married this summer and we're not having sex until then," Kristina Goulet was quoted as telling the London tabloid.

The report was published the day before a Virginia judge decided whether to approve the release of Bobbitt's wife, Lorena, who cut off his penis in June 1993 and was confined to a mental hospital after a jury acquitted her of malicious wounding last month on grounds of insanity. The newspaper devoted two full pages to an interview with Bobbitt, 26, and another one with Miss Goulet, 21, whom it described as "a would-be professional figure skater and part-time student who dreams of becoming a teacher of deaf children."

They met, the newspaper said, at Las Vegas Airport earlier this month when he was there on a promotional tour to raise money for his legal and medical bills. It said the couple planned to set up house together in Las Vegas next month. "Doctors say they're 100 per cent certain I can father children," Mr. Bobbitt was quoted as saying. He had been to the hospital last month for a check-up and, "they say I will be 100 per cent functioning in two years."

The general also told committee members that the stability and security of Europe "is inextricably tied" to the security of the United States. Every time Europe and the United States have sought to go their own separate ways, Gen. Shalikashvili said, they have paid "a terrible price for it."

Now, he said, "another half of Europe" is looking to NATO to provide the same anchor of stability that it provided to the West in building democratic institutions and fruitful economic systems. Central and Eastern European nations all want to join the alliance, he said, because they see it as a way to "mirror" what Western Europe has become.



UNDERWATER DINNER: A Eurotunnel English technician looks at some of the 800 tunnel's chequered construction history. Former British and French premiers Margaret Thatcher and Pierre Mauroy were among the dignitaries at the dinner Saturday (AFP photo)

## Worried NATO sends mission to woo Moscow

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — NATO, worried by Russia's increasingly hardline attacks on the West, is sending a mission this week to persuade Moscow to sign up to the alliance's new "partnership for peace."

After two years of diplomatic cooperation between Russia and the West, Moscow has cautioned against expanding NATO to take in Eastern European states and has opposed the threat of allied air strike in Bosnia.

Russia is worried by the alliance's deep concern about the partnership for peace, a scheme for closer military links offered by NATO to its former Warsaw Pact foes at an alliance summit last month.

Many Eastern European states, also worried about the rise of extreme nationalism in Russia and the turn away from economic reforms there, see the plan as the first step to full membership of the 16-nation alliance.

While these countries have rushed to join the scheme, Russia has not made clear whether it will do so.

The alliance says it alone will decide if and when to accept new members and it will not allow Russia to have a veto over its policy.

At the same time, some allies are worried that if

NATO takes too firm a line on security guarantees.

The mission is the third from NATO to visit former Warsaw Pact members to explain how the partnership will work and alliance sources made it clear that the Moscow leg was regarded as vitally important.

"We are clearly at a very delicate stage of our relations with Russia," one source said.

"Our most urgent desire is that the Russians participate in the partnership we are offering. We have to work doubly hard to establish a new relationship with Russia," one source said.

"Russia is against widening NATO by admitting more countries of the European continent without Russia," he told parliament in a state of the nation address. "This is the path towards new threats for Europe and the world."

Since one of the main aims of "partnership for peace" is to include Russia in new European security arrangements, Moscow's refusal to take part would seriously undermine its value.

The alliance is planning to hold joint peacekeeping exercises with some Eastern European countries under the scheme, starting later this year.

These will be small exercises but diplomats said they might upset Russia even more if they took place in countries that were once Moscow's satellites.

NATO has to tread a fine line as it tries to persuade Russia that it should remain on the twin tracks of economic and democratic reform.

The alliance says it alone will decide if and when to accept new members and it will not allow Russia to have a veto over its policy.

But the operation is not over in Bosnia, the secretary noted, and NATO aircraft, including Dutch F-16s, British Jaguars and French Mirages, are standing ready and "we still may need to call on them."

Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Chairman General John Shalikashvili, who accompanied the secretary before the House committee, said the United Nations now controls 350 heavy weapons in Bosnia. With that many artillery guns and mortars out of circulation, he said, the mission in Sarajevo is apparently successful, but the JCS chairman warned that it is only the second day since United Nations forces retook the city.

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Meanwhile, U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry told members of Congress it is crucially important to U.S. national security that "we sustain a strong, vital, healthy NATO."

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## Texas cult members cleared of murder, convicted on lesser charges

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R)

All 11 Branch Davidians were acquitted of murder-conspiracy charges Saturday stemming from the deaths of four federal agents during a raid on the cult's Texas compound a year ago.

Five of the defendants were convicted of aiding and abetting voluntary manslaughter of federal agents, which carries a maximum sentence of 10 years. The murder-conspiracy charge had carried mandatory life imprisonment.

Two of the cult members were convicted of weapons charges, three were acquitted of all counts and one was found guilty of a minor firearms violation which the judge ruled did not apply to her case so she will be freed as well.

The verdicts came almost exactly a year after the Feb. 28, 1993 federal raid on the cult's compound near Waco, Texas, which erupted in gun-

fire that killed four Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) agents and five cult members.

A 51-day standoff ensued, ending April 19 when the compound was consumed by a fire in which cult leader David Koresh and more than 80 followers died.

The jury deliberated 22 hours over four days before reaching the verdict. A sentencing date has not yet been set.

"There was no conspiracy. No murder. We win," said John Carroll, whose client Renos Avraam, 29, of London, England was convicted on the lesser aiding and abetting voluntary manslaughter charge. "The government was wrong in this case, but the government wanted their vengeance. But the jury has spoken."

Chief U.S. Attorney Ray Jahn said prosecutors were pleased about getting seven of

the 11 defendants convicted of some charge, however.

In Washington, ATF Director John Magaw praised the "courage, discipline and self-sacrifice" of the agents, saying they had faced "the most terrible hail of gunfire and explosives ever directed against American law enforcement."



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Beenhakker to get revenge for Saudi sacking

AMSTERDAM (AP) — Leo Beenhakker plans to get his revenge for his sacking in Saudi Arabia by helping Holland's World Cup campaign. The two countries are in the same qualifying group at the World Cup finals in America and Beenhakker is to put his bitter experience in Saudi Arabia to use in helping national coach Dick Advocaat. Dutch press reports said, "I have got video cassettes and match reports on the Saudis," he was quoted as saying on arrival back in Holland. Beenhakker was coach for barely three months. He claimed he was sacked because he wanted the Asian qualifying group winners to train twice a day instead of three times a week. The Saudi federation would only say that his style "did not suit the Saudi players." Jose Candido quit as coach in the middle of the Asian qualifying finals in Doha amidst allegations of heavy interference from Saudi federation officials.

## Boxer bleeds to death following fight

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP) — Amateur boxer Donnel Lindsey died of massive internal bleeding caused by a blow to the head in a boxing match, according to the Ramsey County medical examiner's office. "There was massive bleeding. There was no underlying condition," a medical examiner's spokesman said Friday. Lindsey, 28, a 70.6-kilo junior middleweight from St. Paul, collapsed Feb. 13 after suffering a glancing blow to his protective headgear late in the third round of a regional amateur championship bout. He was declared brain dead the next day and died the following day after a life support system was disconnected. A spokesman for U.S.A. Boxing, amateur boxing's national governing body, said the bout was in compliance with the organization's rules. Lindsey, who had a 9-1 record leading up to the Feb. 13 fight, worked for a metal fabrication company. He started fighting about two years ago after leaving the U.S. army and moving to St. Paul from Kentucky.

## Chinese deny they will apologise for protest

HAMAR, Norway (R) — Chinese officials Saturday denied they were going to apologise for the incident in which one of their short track skaters stormed off the medal podium in protest at American Cathy Turner's Olympic 500 metres victory. Chinese team leader Li Lan flatly denied an International Olympic Committee (IOC) announcement that the squad would send a written apology for the incident involving silver medallist Zhang Yanmei, who was angry Turner had not been disqualified for pushing. "No, no, no, that's not correct. We are not going to apologise," Li said. "I think someone should apologise to us." Zhang refused to shake Turner's hand on the podium Thursday and stalked off the moment the U.S. anthem had been played, throwing down her bouquet as she went. Zhang complained Turner had grabbed her skate and leg but the judges rejected her protest.

## Koss' skates fetch \$80,000

LILLEHAMMER (R) — Norwegian triple gold medallist Johann Olav Koss's world record speed skates were auctioned for 600,000 crowns (\$80,000) on television Saturday. The money will go to an Olympic charity. Nita Kapoor, spokeswoman for the Norwegian Olympic Aid, said this took the total raised during the 16-day Lillehammer Games to nearly 17 million crowns (\$2.3 million). The money will be split five ways between projects in Sarajevo, Eritrea, Guatemala, Afghanistan and Lebanon. Koss has already donated a gold medal bonus of \$30,000 to the charity and urged Norway's 4.3 million people to give 10 crowns (\$1.3) each and every time the hosts won a title. Norway have 10 golds already.

## Martin wins Welsh Classic title

CARDIFF (R) — Australian Brett Martin recovered from a terrible start to beat British champion Peter Marshall 5-15 17-15 15-6 15-12 in the final of the Welsh Classic late Saturday. The world number four from Brisbane lost the opening game in 10 minutes and was 9-4 down in the second following a string of unforced errors which presented point after point to the Englishman. When he finally found his touch, however, Martin proved unstoppable. He won six successive points to get back into the match and went on to destroy Marshall with a brilliant exhibition of squash.

## Net's forward nets \$30 million

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (AP) — New Jersey Nets' forward Derrick Coleman failed to receive the \$90 million deal he was once offered. Coleman instead must settle for being the highest-paid player in the National Basketball Association (NBA). Coleman signed a four-year, \$30 million deal with the Nets late Friday. At \$7.5 million dollars a year, Coleman's guaranteed salary breaks the mark set by Larry Johnson's 12-year, \$84 million pact with Charlotte.

## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH HIRSCH  
1991 Troma Works Services Inc.

## UDENTS OF THE GAME

Neither vulnerable. West deals. Adopt them, they merit your attention. West's one-no-trump opening bid showed 10-11 points and North's overcall of a two-round suit. South's two-round was artificial and forcing, and North chose to describe a two-suiter with accent on diamonds. With any lead other than a club, the slams would be eight. The 16-year-old Majoli broke Graf in the opening game of the match, but the German star answered in the sixth game, forcing a long return on break point to even the match.

## Hawks send 76ers to 9th straight loss

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Duane Ferrell led eight players in double figures with 21 points and Danny Manning had 10 points and five rebounds in his Hawks' debut as Atlanta handed the Philadelphia 76ers their ninth straight loss, 118-102 late Saturday.

Stacey Augmon added 17 points and Kevin Willis had 15 for Atlanta.

Clarence Weatherspoon had 25 points and 12 rebounds and Dana Barros scored 23 points for Philadelphia.

In Portland, Clyde Drexler scored 32 points including the go-ahead basket in a key fourth-quarter run as the Portland Trail Blazers won their fifth straight game, 104-96 over the San Antonio Spurs.

Portland trailed, 84-81 after three quarters, but took the lead for good when Drexler started a 7-1 run with a dunk with 4:31 remaining, erasing an 88-88 Spurs lead.

San Antonio lost for just the second time in its last 16 games.

In Milwaukee, Blue Edwards and Vin Baker scored 21 points apiece to help the Milwaukee Bucks snap a losing streak at three games with a 115-100 victory over the Washington Bullets.

Don MacLean led Washington with 30 points, but the Bullets dropped their sixth straight.

In Chicago, Reggie Miller scored 21 points and Rik Smits added 19 points and 10 rebounds as the Indiana Pacers snapped a losing streak in games against the Chicago Bulls at nine with a 96-88

## Graf reaches final of WTA Evert Cup

INDIAN WELLS, California (AP) — World number-one Steffi Graf is finding improvements in a game already near its peak.

The German tennis star needed just 59 minutes to beat Croatia's rising teenage star Iva Majoli 6-4, 6-1 here Saturday in the semifinals of the \$400,000 WTA Evert Cup.

Graf compared her victory over Majoli to their previous meeting, when Graf won at last year's French Open.

## Kerrigan, Harding help set network mark

NEW YORK (AP) — Nancy Kerrigan and Tonya Harding helped produce the highest-rated Friday night for a network in U.S. television history.

The women's figure skating finals on CBS got a preliminary national rating of 43.9. Nielsen Media Research said Saturday. That was 76 per cent above two years ago but 9.5 per cent below Wednesday night's first round of the Kerrigan-Harding showdown.

About 4.33 million fewer homes tuned in than did Wednesday, but the broadcast was still the second-highest rated night ever after the Olympics in the United States. Each rating point represents 942,000 homes, 1 per cent of the television households in the United States. Kerrigan won the silver of the figure skating while Harding was eighth.

The 16-year-old Majoli broke Graf in the opening game of the match, but the German star answered in the sixth game, forcing a long return on break point to even the match.

West's lead of the king of clubs set up a club trick while the use of trump was still outstanding, and it might seem like the play was over. However, West declared trump to give up without a fight. He won the first trick and immediately played three rounds of diamonds. When East ruffed the last, West recovered and won the final round of spades. West ruffed low and dummy overtrick (Otherwise, if West ruffed in with the ace of hearts, dummy's club low would be discarded.) This process was repeated. A top round was ruffed and overtrick, the top spade was ruffed and overtrick.

His opponent will be either Maliva Washington of the United States or Brazil's experienced campaigner Luiz Mattar.

"Things have come along much quicker than I anticipated," Agassi said after his latest win. "I've been happy with the way I have hit the ball all week."

"However, this left the defenders with only one trump in the act. Dunn's final diamond was led and declarer discarded his club loser. The defenders could take only one trump trick."

## Haddad appointed JBF head

By Aileen Bannayan  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — Minister of Youth Abdullah Oweidat Sunday announced the appointment of five new members to the board of the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF) after the resignation last week of most of its members.

Derrick McKey and Dale Davis added 13 points each for Indiana.

In Cleveland, Tyrone Hill tied a career-best with 24 points and added 12 rebounds, and five other Cleveland players also scored in double figures as the Cavaliers recorded their season-high sixth straight victory, a 110-99 decision over the Dallas Mavericks.

The loss was the fifth in Dallas' last seven games.

Bobby Phills and Chris Mills scored 15 points each for Cleveland.

Randy White tied a season-high with 17 points for the Mavericks.

In Detroit, Steve Smith and Grant Long scored 18 points apiece, including four each during a 13-2 fourth-quarter run that lifted the Miami Heat to a 105-100 come-from-behind victory over the hapless Detroit Pistons.

The Heat scored 11 straight points to take a 98-92 lead with 2:11 left. Glen Rice hit a long jumper to tie it, and Smith drove the lane and hit a seven-footer, giving Miami the lead for good, 94-92, with 3:58 left.

In Houston, Karl Malone had a game-high 28 points and Tyrone Corbin scored six points during a 16-4 fourth-quarter run that lifted the Utah Jazz to a 95-85 road victory over the Houston Rockets.

Newly-acquired shooting guard Jeff Hornacek had eight points, five rebounds and four assists in his Jazz debut.

"We hope that this new group will successfully lead the JBF in a manner which insures a strong comeback of basketball in the Kingdom," Haddad told the Jordan Times shortly after the minister announced the new appointment.

Haddad seemed to be alluding to recent setbacks which hit the JBF especially after the national team's disappointing 10th place finish at the Asian championships in Jakarta a few months ago.

Since then, an ongoing feud among JBF members especially between Ammar and spokesman Faeq Abu Hallim led to a disruption of the board's work with continuous interruptions and changes in policy and scheduled events.

The latest row erupted after Ammar sidesplit JBF regulations and allowed Al Hussein and Al Husain clubs to register their players after the original stipulated time assigned by the board.

Hallim seemed to have been fed up with the chairman's single-handed approach and after a regular session last week the JBF announced a mass resignation of its members.

Norway's medals rush was all the more remarkable considering its population of 4.3 million. By comparison, there are 150 million Russians and 80 million Germans.

Thomas Stangassinger salved Austria's wounded pride by winning the final Alpine event of the games —

## Lillehammer games end with Swedish first hockey gold

the men's slalom. But Italy's Alberto "La Bomba" Tomba provided the drama.

Tomba, who missed a gate and was disqualified in Wednesday's giant slalom, lived up to his nickname Sunday. The Italian "bomb" exploded down the slopes of Hafjell in a desperate second run, falling just .15-hundredths of a second short of becoming the first Alpine skier to win gold medals in three straight Olympics.

The games rushed toward a festive close with a last-ditch Austrian victory on the ski slopes, a German win in bobsledding and a long-sought gold in cross country for an honorary Scandinavian from Kazakhstan.

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## Jordan, Oman mediators draft Yemen peace plan

SANA (Agencies) — Military mediators from Jordan and Oman drew up a five-point plan on Sunday to halt clashes between northern and southern army units in Yemen, where at least 20 people have been killed, officials said.

They called on the opposing sides to ban new troop movements, return to their positions before the clashes, free prisoners and return the weapons seized, dismantle checkpoints and halt the media campaign against each other.

The mediators also laid down a timetable for the plan to be carried out, the officials said, without giving details.

A spokesman for the northern General People's Congress (GPC) charged Saturday that southern troops were preparing to launch a major offensive to capture the strategic town of Qaataha.

The YSP (Yemen Socialist Party) has massed troops and heavy weapons near the former border, which divided Yemen before the north and south were united in May 1990, the spokesman said.

He charged that the YSP "seeks to trigger a full-blown war."

President Ali Abdullah Saleh's GPC — which ruled the former North Yemen — and Vice President Ali Salem

Al Beidh's YSP — which ruled the south — decided to share power upon unification, but they have not merged the armies.

Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh have been locked in a political dispute since August, when Mr. Beidh refused to take up his duties as vice president in the northern capital Sanaa, demanding major economic, political and security reforms.

A reconciliation agreement signed in Amman on Feb. 20 has failed so far to end the crisis, and at least 20 soldiers have been killed since in clashes in the southern Abyan province.

The French oil company Total has decided to suspend operations in Yemen for at least one year and recall its French employees mainly because of security risks, sources said here Saturday.

The military situation on the ground was never clear, with both sides accusing each other of massing troops and weapons and pushing the country towards all out war.

Security sources reported a flare up of fighting near the town of Modia in the south on Saturday night. They said the clashes continued on Sunday morning but did not have other details.

Diplomats say foreign oil companies in Yemen have made contingency plans in case the crisis worsens, starting with storing extra oil and gas and ending with shutting their offices.

The YSP has been reinforcing the oil region of Shabwa with tanks and missiles, oil sources in the region told Reuters.

Yemen's economy, always weak, has been staggered by the growing tension.

On the news of the peace pact, the rial bounced up from 61 to the dollar on the free market to 55. When clashes broke out it plunged down to 71 to the dollar and was back at 61.

Mr. Beidh appeared to be trying to mend his links with Gulf Arab states, angered by Yemen's sympathy to Iraq during the Gulf crisis.

He met Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and met Oman's Sultan Qaboos, which angered Mr. Saleh who saw the talks and visits by other YSP officials to other Arab countries as challenging his authority.

U.S. ambassador Arthur Hughes shuttled between Sanaa and Aden on Friday and Saturday talking to Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh in a bid to contain the situation, the radio added.



A scene from Sunday's protest in Amman organised by Islamists, trade unions and leftist groups (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Amman marchers assail peace process, demand Arafat's ouster

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Nearly 4,000 people marched through the heart of Amman Sunday rejecting the 28-month-old Middle East peace process and calling for the downfall of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The peaceful protest was called to express condemnation of Friday's massacre of more than 60 Palestinians by one or more Jewish settlers at the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Hebron.

But it turned to a highly politicised event to register what Islamist and leftist politicians as well as union leaders asserted was a popular rejection of any negotiated peace with Israel.

"No to peace, yes to holy war," shouted the protesters, who began their march from the central bus station at Abdali and dispersed at the Hashemiyeh Square in downtown Amman after brief speeches by leaders of the Islamic Action Front (IAF) and leftist organisations as well as heads of professional associations.

The speakers severely assailed Mr. Arafat and his

peacemaking strategy with Israel and demanded that all Arab parties, including Jordan and the PLO, withdraw immediately from the peace talks.

Police kept a tight watch over the marchers, who included around 200 veiled women, but did not interfere. No violent incidents were reported.

Banners wielded by the protesters, some of them masked and others holding aloft the Holy Koran, denounced the massacre and said: "No to surrender, no to negotiations." Revenge, revenge, revenge, "armed struggle is our only choice," and "no for self-rule."

The marchers condemned Mr. Arafat for accepting the Sept. 13 autonomy agreement with Israel and demanded that he be ousted from the chairmanship of the PLO.

"Yes to the PLO, no to Arafat," said the protesters.

Addressing the PLO chairman, they chanted: "Your day of judgement is coming."

It was the latest rally to be held in Amman following the Hebron massacre, and was higher in political intensity than any other demonstration held since Friday, save another bardine protest march held in the Beqaa camp Saturday.

Earlier Sunday, a group of about 150 school students marched through the Jabal Hussein refugee camp to condemn the mosque massacre and vowing revenge.

The centrist Al Mustakbal party, led by Suliman Arar, issued a statement on Sunday describing the Hebron killings as "a Ramadan gift by the Zionists to the Muslim and Arab people."

The massacre should serve as a reminder to those who are engaged in peace talks with Israel that "there cannot be peace and security in the region as the racist state (Israel) exists among them."

"Retribution in kind, not condemnation and statements, is the answer to this crime and other crimes committed by the Zionists against the Palestinians and Arabs ... starting with (the 1948) Deir Yassin massacre and (the 1982 killings at) Sabra and Shatila and the (1968) burning of Al Aqsa Mosque," said the statement.

Jordan is observing a three-day national mourning that ends Tuesday for the victims of the massacre at the Ibrahimi Mosque, and the government is also raising funds to help the families of those killed and wounded in the attack.

**Hamas renews call to Fateh, warns delegates**

By Suhaib Obeidat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) Sunday renewed a call on the mainstream Fateh faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to renounce the Middle East peace process and join hands to liberate Palestine through armed struggle.

"We call upon our brothers in Fateh to join hands and escalate the intifada and holy war against the enemy," said an open letter signed by Hamas.

In a separate statement, the group, which is dominant in the occupied Gaza Strip, warned Palestinian negotiators to quit the peace talks or face unspecified consequences.

Hamas is the largest religious-oriented group in the occupied territories challenging the domination of the PLO and Fateh, which is led by Yasser Arafat, who is also chairman of the PLO.

Hamas and Fateh, at two ends of political ideology, have been locked in a power struggle to elections to various Palestinian organisations and student unions in the occupied territories.

"The (massacre in Hebron) in which hundreds of our people died confirms the righteousness of the resistance and armed struggle ... and exposes the Zionists' claims that they wish to live with our people in peace," said the statement.

In its open letter, a copy of which was made available to the Jordan Times, Hamas urged "our brothers in Fateh ... to respond to this brotherly and national call ... to abort the surrendering scheme led by the Oslo men."

Hamas, while vowing to wreck the autonomy accord through escalated attacks against Israeli targets, appeared to drop its earlier stand that it would not take up arms against fellow Palestinians.

In its message addressed to the Palestinians in the occupied territories, Hamas threatened Palestinian negotiators with attacks if they do not withdraw from negotiations with Israel.

"We demand that the Oslo team announce their immediate withdrawal from the negotiations with Israel ... we will not allow a handful of us (Palestinians) to continue negotiations with those murderers at the expense of the Palestinian people," said the letter.

The letter also called on the Palestinians in the occupied territories to observe a three-day general strike, escalate the intifada and carry out revenge attacks against Israeli soldiers and settlers and engage in fights with them.

"We call on our people to avenge the killing of our martyrs and consider the occupation troops and settlers as permanent targets wherever they may be," read the letter.

The letter also called for demonstrations and marches throughout the occupied territories.

It also called on the people of Hebron to protect the Ibrahimi mosque and continue praying in it.

Saleh Ra'fat, of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) Sunday urged the PLO to freeze its negotiations with Israel. He also called on Mr. Arafat not to respond to U.S. President Bill Clinton's call for a summit with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Washington.

Reports of such an invitation by Mr. Clinton were Saturday denied by a spokesman for Mr. Rabin, who said that the only invitation out of Washington was to lower-level peace negotiators to resume the talks. But other sources confirmed the invitation.

Mr. Ra'fat also called for the protection of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, the dismantling of settlements and the disarming of Jewish settlers.

Suleiman Al Najjar, member of the PLO Executive Committee, called for the suspension of the peace negotiations with Israel for the time being until they are preceded with conditions that are in line with international legitimacy.

**COLUMN 8**

**Clinton coy on stalker**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The smile said it all. President Bill Clinton refused to answer when reporters wanted to know if he saw a stalker while on his way back to the White House after a round of golf. The man was wearing only a stocking cap and running shoes, drawing the attention of Secret Service agents. Mr. Clinton declined to answer a reporter's query, but he did smile extra wide.

**Princess Anne in Eritrea**

NAIROBI (AP) — Britain's Princess Anne arrived in Eritrea for a three-day official visit, Eritrean Radio reported in a broadcast monitored here Sunday. The radio said the princess was met at Asmara International Airport by Eritrean Foreign Minister Muhammad Sharif.

**U.K. soldier compensated after court martial**

LONDON (AP) — A former British soldier, who served in Britain's war to recapture the Falkland Islands from Argentina in 1982, has been awarded £100,000 from the Defence Ministry, in an out-of-court settlement of his claim that he was unjustly court-martialed, his lawyer said Saturday. Alexander Findlay, 32, is still suffering post-traumatic stress after fighting in the campaign with the Scots Guards. His lawyer John MacKenzie said, Mr. Findlay went berserk in an army barracks in Londonderry in 1990 during his second tour in Northern Ireland, threatening to shoot anyone who came near him. He was court-martialed, sentenced to two years in a military prison and cashiered a few months before he reached 12 years of service, which would have entitled him to a pension. But his lawyer argued that his behaviour was linked to his psychological state, and that the army should have sent him for treatment rather than punishment. Mr. Findlay saw several of his friends die in a mortar attack in the Falklands, and had to perform an emergency tracheotomy with his bayonet on a soldier who was choking to death.

**'Thatcher auctioned gifts'**

LONDON (AP) — Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher held auctions each year at which she sold some of the gifts given her by foreign visitors, the Sunday Times reported. "Margaret Thatcher held secret annual auctions at Downing Street of some of the gifts given to her by foreign dignitaries when she was prime minister," the paper said. "Bids were accepted from staff at Number 10 for trinkets and pieces of China," the paper said, adding that proceeds of the sale "went to charity" and "those involved were under strict instructions to keep the auctions secret." Ten days ago, the magazine Tatler reported that Lady Thatcher had complained that Norma Major, wife of Prime Minister John Major, had worn her favourite diamond necklace from the Downing Street collection. Tatler said Mr. Major had agreed to let his wife wear the jewels.

**Smokers have worse shoulder injuries**

NEW ORLEANS, La. (R) — Shoulder injuries are worse for smokers than for nonsmokers, and those who light up have more pain and less successful surgery, a report released Sunday stated. Dr. William Mallon, in a study of 57 surgery patients that was presented at the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons annual meeting, said rotator cuff tears in smokers are almost twice as large as those in nonsmokers. The rotator cuff, which provides shoulder motion and stability, consists of four muscles that reinforce the structure around the shoulder joint. Rotator cuff tears can be caused by repetitive overhead activity, a fall on an outstretched arm, or a violent pull on the arm. Symptoms include night pain, pain deep within the shoulder and gradual loss of strength.

## Shbeilat wins presidency of engineers association

By Marium M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Former Member of Parliament Laith Shbeilat won a resounding victory over incumbent Husni Abu Ghaida to secure the presidency of the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) which held its elections over the weekend, association officials announced Sunday.

Mr. Shbeilat's victory, however, did not extend to the Green List, the association bloc that backed him in the direct elections of president and an executive committee. The list did not win a single seat in the committee.

Mr. Shbeilat got 3,751 votes while Mr. Abu Ghaida received 2,779 votes of the 6,600 votes cast.

Mr. Shbeilat's reentry into the public arena marks an almost unprecedented comeback for a politician who fell from grace.

With the exception of Mr. Abu Ghaida, all eight candidates on the White List had been developing gradually since the group lost control of the association's leadership and majority in 1992 to the Whites. It was its first loss in three decades. But last November's failure of left-wing and pan-Arab as well as liberal candidates to reach the Lower House of Parliament appeared to be mirrored in the JEA elections.

Association observers remarked the 1,000 votes, mostly of independent engineers, who usually vote White List, went to Mr. Shbeilat.

The Green List's four candidates ran for the seats reserved for civil engineers, the only category which is allotted two seats on the council, as well as electrical, mechanical and mining engineering.

The number of votes cast amount to slightly more than 50 per cent of the eligible voters — 12,000. But they only represent some 22 per cent of Jordan's 30,000 registered engineers.

"There has been some apathy in paying dues and voting," admitted election official Mansour Shamout.

Shbeilat, who ran as an independent, did not win a seat on the nine-member council.



Laith Shbeilat

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With the exception of Mr. Abu Ghaida, all eight candidates on the White List had been developing gradually since the group lost control of the association's leadership and majority in 1992 to the Whites. It was its first loss in three decades. But last November's failure of left-wing and pan-Arab as well as liberal candidates to reach the Lower House of Parliament appeared to be mirrored in the JEA elections.

Mr. Shbeilat and most of the Green List won the vast majority of the votes from Jordan's southern districts.

Following are the members of the new JEA executive committee: Laith Shbeilat, (President), Azzam Huneidi, vice president, civil engineers Bashir Jaghbir and Mohammad Abu Affifi, electrical engineer Abdul Fattah Abu Khayat, mechanical engineer Ahmad Keilani, mining engineer Mohammad Abu Taha, chemical engineer Jamal Abu Salem and architect Mohammad Akram Al Tal.

Mr. Ra'fat also called for the protection of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, the dismantling of settlements and the disarming of Jewish settlers.

Suleiman Al Najjar, member of the PLO Executive Committee, called for the suspension of the peace negotiations with Israel for the time being until they are preceded with conditions that are in line with international legitimacy.